Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

Canadiana.org has attempted to obtain the best copy available for scanning. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of scanning are checked below.

Canadiana.org a numérisé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de numérisation sont indiqués ci-dessous.

	Coloured covers / Couverture de couleur		Coloured pages / Pages de couleur
	Covers damaged / Couverture endommagée		Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
	Covers restored and/or laminated / Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée		Pages restored and/or laminated / Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
	Cover title missing / Le titre de couverture manque		Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/ Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
	Coloured maps /		Pages detached / Pages détachées
]	Cartes géographiques en couleur	\checkmark	Showthrough / Transparence
	Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) / Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)	\checkmark	Quality of print varies / Qualité inégale de l'impression
	Coloured plates and/or illustrations / Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur Bound with other material / Relié avec d'autres documents		Includes supplementary materials / Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
	Only edition available / Seule édition disponible		Blank leaves added during restorations may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from scanning / II se peut que
]	Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure.		certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été numérisées.

Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:



VOL. XL., NO. 25.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1890.

CATHOLIC

She is Devoting Her Energies to the Amelioration of the Condition of the Laboring Classes.

Recent events in the history of the Cathelie Ohurch prove that she is still true to her God given mission of civilizer, of peacemaker, and of bulwark against tyranoy and eppression. From her earliest infancy she executed that mission. She purified the morals of Pagan Rome and Corinth and Ephesus, and of the whele world. She civilized the barbarian herdes that swept down upon the Roman Empire. She was the first to teach the brotherhood of man in the Fatherhood of God, and it was through her inflaence that the schackles were first struck from the human slave. She curbed the rebber barons of Europe, and kings and emperors trembled at the thought of her anathemas when tempted to deeds of oppression and outrage against their subjects. She Christianized and civilized the lower classes, and where ever these asserted their independence against their unjust rulers it was always under her direction and guidance, with her support. The Magna Charta was the achievement of English Bishops more than of Eng-lish barons. Henry IV, at Canossa is but one among many similar incidents in the history of Mediaval Europe. It was the influence of a Pope that saved the world from the domination of the Moslem, and the re-public of Venice with all its splendor is but one proof of what a nation may become under the fostering care of the church,

In more modern times the Church bas exerclassi her influence in a manner no less important, if apparently less striking. She is devoting her energies to the amelioration of the condition of the laboring classes, the ourbing of the growing and threatening power of wealth, and the reconciling of the respective rights and ducies of labor and capital.

Witness the action of Cardinal Manning during the progress of the late London strike. His action undoubtedly averted a most serious social outbreak, and restored peace and confidence between the employ is of the vastest industry in London.

In Ireland Archbishop Walsh lately arbi-trated between the bricklayers and the contractors, and the efforts of the Irish clergy to ameliorate the condition of the peasantry and the poor in Ireland are too well known to need comment.

The wisdom and prudence of Cardinal Gibbons in upholding the Knights of Labor and preventing their condemnation at Rome has been recognized by the world, and has proved, if proof were wanting, that the sym

the most remote parts has at least one which reminds the people of the Angelus and calls them to Mass on Sunday and holy days of obligation.

On all feasts throughout the year, as there is no State support, the expense is met by the appointment of patrons of the feast. In this way the expenses are defrayed by those who can best afford it, and wealthy and preminent people consider it an honor to be selected as patron, and thus in a special manner be permitted to show their zaal for the particular occasion. Perhaps a score or more may be selected for each feast, or the banks or other corporations may be honored with that privilege, and each vies with the others in zeal for the grandeur of the core monies.

Two pleus customs are common among the Spanish American people—love for the mother of God and profound reverence for her Divine

Profound veneration for the Nino Jeaus among the descendants of the aborigines has come down as a tradition from the earliest Jesuit missions. About the year 1605 Juan Manual, a learned and plous Jesuit, president of the College of Tunja, who spoke the language of the Chibohas as a native, catablished in the college a Congregation of the Ohild Jesus exclusively for the Indians,-Catholic Standard,

CATHOLIC CULLINGS.

Interesting Reans Gleaned from all Quarters of the Globe

Rev. Father Fox, from Locheil, visited Montreal, during the past week.

The Pope has given his approval to the ap-pointment of Father O'Doherty as Bishop of Derry.

John Brisbane Wulker, editor ond proprietor of the Cosmoputitan Magazine, is a Ca-A Paris telegrom reports the murder of two French missionaries near Berbera, in Eastern

Africa.

It is probable that Bishop Bonacum, of Lin-cola, Nah., will join Bishop O'Conner in Mobile for a month.

The Dominicans will have entire charge of the theological faculty in the new University of Fribourg, Switzerland.

The Italian chamber of deputies by a vote of 195 to 98 passed a bill depriving the clergy of the direction of all charities. Miss Maggie C. Gannon (Sister M. Alice), Washington, D. C., was recently received into the Josephiles at Emmittsburg, Md.

Rev. P. A. Tracey, pastor St. Paul's, Bur-lington, N. J., has declared war against cheap

dancing , chools and balls in his parish. At a recent victory of the Catholic Centre in

The Austrian Emperor, ten princes of the blood, and nineteen bishops attended Cardinal Gangibaner's funeral at Vienna. His Emineuce died penniless. His great yearly income was given to the poor as he received it,

The Jesuits have established a mission sta-tion for the Kaffirs near King Williamstown, South Africa. They have 250 native converts attached to the missions, for whom Father Keenig, S. J., intends building a church.

Archbishop Corrigan has requested the priests in the Archdiocess of New York to abstain from introducing the electric light into their churches, on secount of the manifold langers, as exemplified by the Lynn and Boston fires.

The death is announced of Sir Paul William Molesworth, Bart., at the age of sixty eight. The deceased was a minister in the Oburch of England, but subsequently joined the Catholic Church, in whose faith the remained until his demise.

Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, Minn., in-terviewed on the subject of his reported coming investiture with a cardinal's hat and appoint ment as papal delegate to the United States, said that the story was absolutely without foundation.

The Pope celebrated Christmas in Rome by causing to be distributed 30,000f. In charities to poor families, widows, and orphans of former servants of the Vatican. A further sum of 14,000f. was given by his Holiness for distri-bution in the parishes of Rome by pricets and nuas.

The new education law already adopted by the Lower House has passed the Dutch Senate. It gives satisfactory guarantees for religious education, and establishes free admission to the public schools in the case of children of really poor parents.

Bishop Janssen, of Belleville, Ill., accom-panied by the Rev. F. Lohman, of Aviston, Ill., has gone to Europe. He intends to pay a visit to his aged mother, and to be present at the consecration of Bishop-elect Dingelstad, at Munster, Germany.

The Catholic schools in Belgium, at the ex-aminations just held throughout the country which were conducted by government efficia, beat the public schools and the semi-public schools, (both) which latter are kept up by State funds) all to nothing.

All the Austrian newspapers, including the anti-Liberal press and the Jewish jurrals, have published articles in praise of Carcinal Gangibaner, the late Archbishop of Victoria, and speak of his death as a great loss to the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

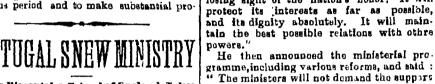
The deaf mutes of France celebrated recently the centenary of the Abbe de l'Epee, the in-ventor of the deaf and dumb alphabet, who died on December 22, 1789. They have presented a petition to the French Parliament asking to have his remains placed in the Pautheon.

The Passion-play at Oberammergan will be performed this year, the first performance taking place on Whit Sunday. A new and larger stage has been erected, and the theatre has been arranged to seat about four thousand spectafors, half of whom will be sheltered by a glass

but rumors at present, but the names of the first two are mentioned with such persistency as to induce belief in the statement. The ex-General of the Franciscan Order, Father Berfor the independence and integrity of Portugal nardio, of Portugruaro, is also mentioned as a and shouting "Down with England !"

probable Cardinal. crowd attacked and stoned the British con-The Very Rev. Nicholas Cantwell Vicar-Gen-eral of the Archdlogese of Philadelphia, has been sulate. The authorities have placed a guard eral of the Archdlocese of Philadelphia, has been promoted by Pope Leo XIII., to the rank of a Monsignor of the first class. Henceforth he is to be addressed as Rt. Rev. Mgr. Cantwell was ordained priest in 1841. The *Catholic Standard*, of Philadelthia, informs us that he was first sent to Pottsville, which was then a mere village, and his field of labor extended almost from Reading to Williamsport. In the Soring of 1844 he was transferred as curate to St. Philip's Ohurch. Philadelphia, and shout a year at the consulate. Madrid papers sympathizs with Portugal and declare the conduct of England unjustifiable. and condemn her menaving attitude in support of them. Philip's Ohurch, Philadelphis, and about a year afterwards he succeeded the late Father Dunn as rector of that parish. which position he still occupies. About five years ago he was appoint-LISBON, January 15 -In the Chamber of Deputies to day Senhor Plemental said :--ed Vicar-General of the diocese and exofficio, one of the Archbishop's Consultors. Father Cant. well's labors in the priesthood, therefore, are al most co-extensive in duration of time with the

but Eogland has might. The Government will uphold the rights of the 'nation, never bistory of the Diocese of Philadelphis, since it visibly began to surmount the difficulties of its previous period and to make substantial pro-



Senhor Fimental, a Friend of England, Take the Place of Gomez,

sold : " fne maj rity is without confidences in the political theories of the ministry, but Operto a public meeting has been cilled to protect ugainst submission to England's deto-day because the papers subsuced the arrival of the British fleet in the Trgus

Kuppe Guard, has sent to the British legation the Urtinean medal received by him while everyon in the British army. Some newsproceassert that owing to in-subordin flor on the part of Portugal's colontal efficers in Ar. . . , weeks, perhaps myness, will then a before the military and civil offi-tils it Ryanaland cun to persuaded to with-He had done all that lay in his power to draw from their poste.

PRICE, 5 CENTS.

Α

MADRID, January 14 .- Nearly all the

PARIS, January 14.-Several papers here

discuss England's demands upon Pertugal

PORTUGAL'S NEW PREMIER TELLS THE SORTES

WHY ENGLAND IS ON TOP.

"The Government has taken office in a grave

emergency. Portugal has right on her side

losing sight of the nation's honor. It will

of the mejority, as they are aware it canno

Senhor Battan, the late minister of justice,

will loy ally all it is the settlement of all prob-

ieros involving the nonor and dignity of the

The Quee. Dowsgor has implored the King

of Italy to use his it fluence with England to

There was a transndous egitation here

and this departure of the British minister io-moview. Nothing of this la

known at the British Legation. Sudents

bon students and presented an address to Senhor Plemental. The excitement is now

CONSIDERS IT AN HONOR NO LONGER.

The Dake of Edmilla, captain of the

secure the mederation of demands that imper-

il the Portuguese throne.

be glven.

country."

dving out.

St. Patrick's Church, Norwich, Oorn., is highly gregation of the Propaganda Fide; of the Most around the Camoens monument as a sign of that L rd Salisbury had spoil id a very strong creditable to the Rev. P. P. Shaban and bie Dr. Walsh, Archbishop of Dublin; of Mgr. netional mourning. The crowd looked on case by under nurshness. His dispatches creditable to sympathy, and should "Down with" insult Sentor Gomez by implying a dibellef by \$10,000. It is now \$38,000. national the Campons monument as a sign of case by usdar nurshness. His dispatches national mounting. The crowd looked on case by usdar nurshness. His dispatches with sympathy, and should "Down with insult Sanhor Gomaz by implying a disbelief England !" "Down with the pirates I" is Gomaz' word. It is doubtful whether any OPORTO, January 14 .- Nolsy growds wan- fur ther negotiations will be possible between dered through the streets last night cheering i the Governments for a long time,

The Times, commenting on the Blue Book, says-" No completer vindication of the Marquis of Salisbury's measures could be desired."

The Chronicle believes Salisbury is strictly within the legal right, and that the moral right is also on England's side.

A BRITISH FLEBT IN THE TAGES

LISBON, January 17.-It is stated that a British squadron has been seen entering th Tague and has exchanged solutes with For Julian and the rumor that a fleet was in the Tague had a tranquilizing effect upon the papers. The Journal of Commerce, a population organ, entreats the people not to prolong unjustifiably the manifestations which involve breaches of the peace and possibly fresh national humiliation. It is stated that a leading ship owner, who is in municipal authority, begged Glynn Petre's mediation to present the fleet from entering the Tagua and Gian Porre intimated if such a thing hanened it would be entirely the fault of the

iz...abitants. Mobs of workmen and sallers parade the streets denouncing England. There are many hundreds of schesions to the commercial plan of campaign received from owners of machino building works. Steamship companies have transferred their contracts for cosl sud iron to Balgium. Buglishmen employed by the Government are given the ultimatum of dis-missal or naturalization. Reglish flags have been bought and publicly burned in coveral

towns. A committee of ladies in pociety have formed the resolution to boycast Glyan Fistre's wife.

The evening papers generally advise pradence on the part of the public.

ENGLISH SUFFORING IN "CRIUGAL.

LISDON, January 17 .- The English rest? lents of this city, who have been vistims of the public animosity recontened by the stif-rade of England toward Portugal, prepose to appoint a deputation to wait on Lord Saliarom Cambria to day peraded with the Lin- bury and urge that Groat Britain adopt a more concillatory policy. The feeling furrant England is very bitter. Many English omployees of Portuguees houses nove been diacharged.

PARIS, JABUBRY 16 -- There was held to-day meeting of 300 Partuguess residing here. Davera, a formor Portuguese deputy, pressded, He attacked England, and besought his compatitots to remember the Swiaz simggle against Austria as an evidence that a brave and united people is not always crushed by heavy battalions. He concluded, amid a storm of cheers, by thanking the Frinch press for its sympithy and apport. Sonor Zorilla, the Spanish reput. spoke. Ho said one needed only t conorable man to condemn the pirac, Great B-Itair. The meeting adopted rais's tions denouncing Britain's action.

gress. PORTUGAL SNEW MINISTR

LISEON, JEDUARY 14 .- The King has accepted the resignation of Senor Gomez and has charged Senhor Pimental to construct a cabinet. There is a movement for the formation of a patriotic lengue to put into "peration an international boycott against English commerce. Orowds of students i: the atceets near the Cortes are shouting "Viva Portugal;" "Viva Pinto." At

mand. At 11 p.m. the streets were thronged with processions bearing the national flig. These viaited and observed every legation in the city except the English. Special demonstrations of good will more made at the Spanish, Freech and Austrian embassies. The papers general-ly give the highest praise to the support recoived from France, Spaingand Austria. Senhor Gomiz, at the session of the Chambor of Petrs yesterday, made a full state-

ment of the recent negotiations with E g land. He expressed regret that he had been anable to consult the Cortes in consequence. of the racid and sudden development of ev. nts.-He declared he had always sought to maintain an agreeable understanding with Eagland and hoped the divergent views of the two counties might yet be reconciled.

pathies of the Cauroh are with the toller rather than with those who seek to grow rich on the product of his sweat and blood.

Cardinal Lavigerie's efforts in redeeming s large part of Africa from the curse of slavery, with all its attendant horrors, are likely to eventuate in a crusade that may be as fruitful in beneficial results as were the crusades of old.

In Russis, France, Belgium and Germany also the influence of the Catholic Church is felt in lessening the friction between capital and labor, and thus securing social peace and prosperity for the massee. The late address of the Pope to the French workingmen will have a more beneficial influence on the future of France than one of the revolutions with which she has been so frequently cursed.

The Catholic Ohurch alone has the power to deal with these questions. She alone is the infallible guide in matters of right and wrong. She alone has been commissioned to lead the nations in the path of moral and social rectitude. She alone is the authority whose voice was listened to with respect and trembling the days when styranny was rampant, when rulers were disposed to deny all rights to their subjects, when the poor were crushed by the iron hand of oppression infinitely more orneily than even the laborer is ornshad by the capitalist to day. And as in those days the Church saved society and olvilized it, upheld the poor and put down the oppressor, so will she, in our times too, solve the difficulties between labor and capital, mark out their respective rights and duties, enforce brotherly love between the employer and employed, and thus secure the peace and prosperity and happiness of the word :-- Catholic Journal of the New South.

EVERY CHURCH CATHOLIC.

Frogress of Religion in South America.

much and local customs may vary even in the - mme State.

except a few foreigners are Oatholics, for in Italy will be represented by a numerous de even the Literale, the Masons and others putation. olaim to be Uithulics. 'Iney are married in the Catholic Ohurch ; they recognize the law of the Church regarding marriage; diverces are practically unknown ; their children are haptized by the priest ; they send them to Catholic schools, and their daughters especially to convent schools ; if they are sick they and for the pricet, and always wish to dis t ridied with the sacraments of the Churon.

Every ohnroh is free from debt and all inoninbrance ; there are no pews in the church, and consequently no pew rents ; there is never a collection for any purpose except on Holy Thursday, when a few ladles are appointed to sit in the vestibule and receive the contributions of the faithful as they enter. Arcuad the church is neually a row of benches intended for the old and infirm. The man stand or kneel, but never sit ; the when who wish to de so bring seats of devotion to the factor Heart to learn that this oblight oblights ; a few bring a pris-Dieu on which to Holmess, Pope Leo XIII., has given expression

Every church has a chime consisting of Blessed Margaret Mary. four or mere bells, and the smallest chapel in The annual report of t

Reichstag, all Gatholic student Germany are now exempt from military service.

The parish of St. Vincent de Paul, Mt Vernon, O., the Rev. L. W. Mulhane rector roof. had not a single mixed marriage during the year 1889.

Father Shaw, who has been some time in the novitiate of the Redemptorists, has been received into the Sb, Louis diocese and appoint. ed to Bonne Terre.

A lady of Von Moltke's family took the veil on Monday week in the Augustinian convent at Prestz, Germany. The old Marshal was present as the ceremony.

Twenty Catholic churches in the Russian province of Kieff, have been closed by order of the governor of the province. No reason was given for the act.

Rev. Mother Deperal of France, is on a tour of visitation in this country of the Madames of the Order of the Sacred, Heart, of which she has been appointed visitor.

The New York Democrat puts the population of New York city at 1,659,000, divided as follows: Catholtos, 929,000; Protestants, 670,-000; and Hebrews, 95,000.

Mgr. Marquis, the newly appointed colonization agent for the Lake St. John district, has taken up his quarters at the Chambord station on the Lake St. John railway.

The Rev. Frederick Z. Rooker, Vice-Rector of the American College, was the first of eix to receive the doctor's cap at the late distribution of degrees at the Urban College, Rome.

As compared with last year's totals there is an increase in the number of priests of 345; of churches, 67; of parochial schools, 410; of pupils attending those schools, 57,644,

The Sisters of Mercy, of Davenport Iowa. celebrated the twentieth anniversary of the foundation of the Mercy Hospital by the formal opening of the new addition to that building.

St. Banedict's Church for colored Catholics, at Columbus, Georgia, was dedicated on a re-cent Sunday by Bishop Becker. The church has just been completed at a cost of \$10,000.

In Spanish America, as in Spain, religious corsmonics cannot differ materially from those of other Catholic countries, but in national naseges and social relations they may differ instead a monsignor by the Pope. He is the first priest in that diocese to receive the distinction.

The eighth of February has been fixed as Lu tue Spanish American States as in Spain the date for the great Italian pilgrimage to every church is a Catholic church, and all the Vatican to assemble at Rome. Every city

The Ustholic papers of Frussia express their regret at the Emperor William's refusal to allow Oanon Dasbach to wear the decoration Pro Ecclesia et Pontifice conferred upon him by the Holy Father.

Miss Pringle, the matron of St. Thomas Hospital, London, was received into the Church recently. This is the third case during the past year of the matron of a London hospital becom ing a Catholic.

At a mission closed a few days since in Mempbis, Tenn., given by the Jesuit Fathers, Coughlan, Ward and Schlecter, there were \$,500 communicants, and twenty-one conversions to our holy religion.

Father Joseph de Bonniot, of the Society of Jesus, one of the editors of the Etudes Religieuses, and a well known writer on philosophical and scientific subjects, died recently in Paris, aged fifty years.

It is pleasing news to all who foster a tender to his experness for the canonization of the

Archbishop Gross, of Oregon, has ordered a Zraduum throughout his ecclesiastical jurisdic-tion in order to ward off the scourge of "La Gr pp," or iofluenza. His Grace requests the people to stop cursing, drunkenness and other sins, for by sin hath death entered into this world.

A few years ago a Catholic young lady of bigh attainments made application for a posi-tion in a public school in London. A member of the uchool board, Mr. Wilson, declared he would rasher give the place to a Hottentot than to a Catholic. Will we call this justice and generosity ?

The Very Rev. Prior Glynn continues ac-tively engaged in the effort to hasten on the erection of the National Church of St. Patrick in Rome. Some handsome subscriptions have recently been received by him, and a speedy underbaking of the work of erection is looked forward to.

Heffman's Catholic Directory for 1890 gives the following statistics of biebops, priests, churches, chapels and stations in Ergland and Wales: Bishops, 16; priests, 2,444; churches, chapels and stations, 1,312 There are in Scotland 4 bisbops, 347 priests, and 329 churches chapels and stations.

The Italian Parliament has passed the law which places the property of all charitable con-fraternities in Italy under the administration of Government officials and the local authorities. Under this law the Government will somex the property of 8,457 confraternities, having a capital value of 111,951,000 lire, or about £ 458,000 sterling.

The number of cloisters and monks in Spain has increased with astounding rapidity of late years. Spain now has 29,220 monks, and 25,000 nuns in 1,330 cloisters and 179 orders. In Bar celona alone there are 163 cloisters for women In the last fourteen years the number of monks in Spain has been sextupled and the number of nuns has been doubled.

In a late number of the Catholis World the Rev. Father Alfred Young, of New York, writing on the subject of "Our Erring Brethren," advises Catholics to cultivate respect for the religious intention, and more leniency for the perversity toward Catholics of those out-side the Catholic fold. He says well in conclusion : Bibberness should give way to oharity and none of us is permitted by the law of Ohrist o 'ronder railing for railing

The Very Rev. E. Sorin, Superior General of The very Kev. E. Sorin, Superior General of the Father, of the Holy Orose, whose principal institutions is at Notre Dame, Indiana, has re-ceived as a gift from the Pope a large missal. It is a richly ornamented folic, elegantly bound with solid allver corners and clasps, and was a Jubilee gift to the Holy Father from the Faculty of the University of Pressue Tables Society is class. with solid suiver corners and clasps, and was a Jubilee gift to the Holy Father from the Faculty of the University of Prague. Father Sorin is also the Destaurs of the rules to the authority of Por-

IX. The Right Rev. Dr. Reville, Co adjutor-Bishop of Sandhurst, has, through the kindness of the Most Rev. Dr. Browne, Bishop of Ferns, been enabled to procure for Yarramonga the services of a community of Sisters of Mercy from his native town of Wexford. They are to accompany his Lordship to Sandhurst in the "Austral," which is advertised to call from London on the 14th February. Dr. Reville will, in the meadime, proceed to Rome to present the Holy Father with the Peter's Pence offerings of 1989 from the discours of Sandhurst. Among the names of persons likely to be action to the manual report of the financial affairs of of Tyre, and Secretary of the Con-

maintain the dignity of Portugal without compromising its interests. Senhor Gamen has personally expressed to the British Min. leter his regret at the insult offered to him. The government officially assured the min

ister that the escutcheon, would be replaced, all damage repaired, and all persons concerned in the outrage punished. THE NEW CABINET.

Pimental is president of the new ministry, minister of the interior and ad interim min ister of war. Senhor Logronaz is minister of justice ; Senhor Branco, minister of finance ; Senhor Arrayo, minister of marine ; Senhor Ribeiro, minister of foreign affairs ; Senhor Arones, minister of works. Senhor Pimental

has had an interview with the King. Gen. Vasco Gnedes, governor of the Indica. has been appointed minister of war, and will come home at once.

The Dig says that Senhor Pimental bolongs to a party one of whose traditions is that it always agrees with England in colonial en-

terprises. He may succeed for this reason in a case where Gomez failed because he was regarded as a systematic enemy of Great Britain and an auxiliary of Germany. Many shops were closed yesterday in consequence of the agitation in the streets. The patriotic demonistrations were in favor of Pimental. The rioting students yesterday endeavored to force an entrance inte the Obamber of Deputies but only a deputation was admitted for the purpose of presenting to the president a patriotic resolution. When this was presented the students were excluded and the

gates barricaded. PORTUGAL EXPLAINS TO THE POWERS.

The Government sent a circular note to the powers to-day relative to the dispute with England. It alloges England did not wait for the reply of Senhor Gomez, of January 10, te the note of Lord Salisbury, but submitted her ultimatum on mere reports that Serpa Pinto had disobeyed telegraphed a ders sent by the Portuguese Government in comthe negotistions, but suggested throughout

settle the difficulty. The mails from Mozambique confirm the

bis vassalage to the King of Portugal. Gangembaman is preparing for war with Binguana, but the Portuguese officials at Inhambane hope to avert the conflict.

A nowling mo - studients and others barned an English flog at Colmbra yester-

At Openen it is proposed to start a fund to purchase an ironolad.

At one o'clock this morning the police ar rested seventy persons who were parading the streets and shouting " Down with Eogland.'

BERLIN, JEDNARY 15. - The Krenz Zeitung is informed that Lora Sallabury has not only demanden from Partugal estisfaction and reparation for the outrages against English authorsty in Africa, but has also instrud upon some guarantee against a repetition of such high handed proceedings as those of Pinto which, it is now believed, were deliburately plauned between the Portugese ome government and the authorities at Qaillimene.

HAS SALISBURY BHBN INDISCREET ?

LONDON, JADUARY 15.-It is reported that several European statesmen friendly to England have expressed to Lord Salisbury their fears that his action in the Portuguese dispute will afford a pretext for republican activ ity in Spain and Portugal that will endanger the monarchies there.

BNGLISH PRESTICE LOST.

LONDON, January 16. - A French captain named Trivier says that while aboard the British steamer Lady Nyassa on the Shire river the Portuguese compelled the crew to haul down the British fing and holat the Portaguese colore. Trivier declares that the English have lost all presige through their pacific policy. The natives ascribe the gentleness of the English to weakness and think Portugal is the stronger nation.

LISBON, January 16 -Several leading English commercial houses here and at Oporto are ties. proparing a protest age inst the E iglish ultimatum. They regard the despatch of British men-of-war to Portuguese waters as harmful to their business.

It is stated that the King and Queen cordially applauded the action of the Dake of Palmella in returning the Crimean medal which he received while serving in the Britien army. The Duke was an intimate friend of the late King.

PIMENTAL S DECLARATION IN THE CHAMBER.

the Chamber of Peers to-day, owing to a severe attack of influenza. The Minister of Justice delivered a decisration on the dispute with Eggland. His remarks were similar to those made yesterday in the Chamber of Deputies by Sinhor Pimental, who declared that the Government would protect its intereste, as far as possible, and maintain its dignity absolutely. A recriminating debate followed, but all agreed in denonnoing the British ultimium. Several colonial governors, including the governor of Mezambique, have resigned.

Twenty R yal marines have been arrested for making a demonstration against England. It is understood that a British squadron will visit the Tagas thereiy. Portuguese mer-chants contemplate boycotting England and London, January 18.-The Portuguese cor-

CANISH SYMPATHY FCZ FORTUJAF.

MADRID, January 17 .--- The meeting which the E-publicans intended to hold here on Sunday for the purpose of expressing symt thy with the Pertuguese in their dispute ith Eugland, had been abandoned. The Ropublicans will, however, visit the Portuguese legation and leave their oardnas an ex-

pression of sympathy. PARIS, January 17.-The Figure says that Portugal has complained to Prince Blemarck that Great Britain has violated the Berlin troaty. She therefore asks that a conference be convoked to discuss African affairs.

A ERPUBLICAN FEDERATION OF KATIN NA-TIONS.

LISBON, January 17.-The Seculo publiched to-day an unsigned manifesto headed "The Directory of the Portaguese Republicans to the Nation." It denounces the English altimatum and advocates the republican federation of the Latin nations and the adiasion of Portugal to such a federation. It declares the movement for the federation of the Latin Republicans is making great progress and that the force of that movement is men and felt in the revolution in Brazil.

The manifesto does not advocate a revolution in Portugal at present and is moderate In tone throughout except as to its depandation of England's action. All the papers, Republicans as well as others, advise prud ence in the present risis. The extravagances of the school boys in the street demonstration seem to have opened the eyes of the men of the country to the folly and daugar of that way of treating international difficul-

Effects of Holy Communion.

The effects of Holy Communion seconding to St. Thomas, are four : It sustains the life of the soul ; it fortifies it against wherever might be injurious or destructive ; it gives it growth and increase ; and lastly, it gives the soul pleasure.

These effects on the soul are similar to the Maata which food produces in the body. Holv Communion sustains the life of the soul, Prime Minister Pimental was absent from in the first place, by preserving it from mortal sin, which is death ; and in the second place, by preserving it from venial sin, which is a disease of the soul. St. Bernard puts this well. "Holy Communion removes far from us all danger yielding to mortal win and diminishes in us the tendency to lesser faulta."

Without food our bodies would soon die. Without Holy Communion, our souls would soon fall victime to mortal sin, which is spiritual death ; or to venial sin, which is a disease tending towards death.

Mr. Gladetone, in speaking of suis a Hawarden, dwelt upon the heavy esponsi-bility Englishmen incurred for the happiness of between two hundred and three hundred millions between wo nuncrea and three nundred millions of the people of India. He rejoiced to think it is now impossible to hold India by the award alone. He believed the mass of the people. acquiesced in the British dominion, and it is unquestionable that no portion of them would desire to dislodge the British in order to bring

pliance with the wishes of Salisbury. Pinto, the note says, quitted Naysealand and Shire district three weeks ago, some time prior to the sending of the orders, and is now sick at Mozambique. The note further says that Gomez never alluded to arbitation during

the holding of an international conference to

report that the country along the course of the Zambesi is tranquil. Litutenant Oordon of the University of Frague. Father Born 18 also the possessor of a challer, a gift from Pope Pius IX.

tribes from raiding their country. The ex-podition suffered a great deal and endured much privation. All hands lived for forty. five days on putrid buffalo meat. No knives were used and not a shet was fired. Sultan Macangire is expected at Quillimane to ratify

WEITTEN FOR THE TRUE WITHESS. SUGGESTED.

True liberty, the sweetest light That doth this earth illume ; The creature's first inherent right, The patriot's thrilling boon. God gave free exercise of will In Eden's sainted bower, All nature does its love instill; 'Tis man's most treasured dow'r.

Then Onnada, my native home, How sad this hostile cry, They and this mostle breezes borne And is waited to the sky. Long, long has freedom on thy strand, Held proud magnetic sway ; Must faction's curse within the land Dispel its charms away.

While different race and different creeds Compose our strength and power, Their unity our country needs To shield her every hour ; Though many a Saxon brave and true For country's weal has bled, Yet French and Scotch and frish too Sleep with our martyr de.d.

No need to trace back history's page, To boast what deeds ware done By sires of each or any age, Nor cast up battles won ; Or worse, a thousand simes yet worse, This creed imported grudge, Of which religion is the nurse, Man self appointed judge.

The various whims that now-a-days. Assume religious guise, For guiding man in wisdom's ways, More numerous are than wise; Yet, could we spare one (Ihristian Sect From our Canadian shore : Too few we are, room plenty's left, For many million more.

If all a patriot hand extend, Like blessings will it bring; As when the breeze and sunshine blend To lure the bloom of spring ; Then may no suicidal hand, Our cherished hopes dismay ; But ill betides the fairest land, To factions feuds a prey.

America, fair land of hope, The spirit of the free, Prevails thy every plain and slope, And warbles o'er the sea : It pays a tribute to thy fame Wheree'er its echoes roam, And despots fill with dread and shame, Round many a royal throne.

With matron love you doth invite, _____The suffering to thy shore ; Their wrongs redress and freedoms right, Secure them evermore. And thus while union bind the state. Will our Dominion be. A shining star among the great. The Mecca of the free.

JOHN T. MCGOWAN. St. Anicet, Jan., 1890.

THE HOME OF JESUS.

The House of the Holy Family is Now at Loreto in Italy.

In Italy, a few miles south of Aucona, on a hill three miles distant from the sea, there is a stately domed church, the work of Bramante, rising among the houses of the little sity of Lorete.

On entering the church, the pilgrim er traveler observes under the dome, "a singu-lar rectangular edifice, of no great height, constructed apparently of white marble, and richly adorned with statues and sculpture." This is the famous Santa Casa, or holy house which tradition asserts to be the very same by Mr. Meyrick, in the Christian Remem-

drawn up by Peter George Teremanus, of Teremane, guardin ef the Santa Case in 1860 ; en this the acceunts given by Beptista and Angelita, were evidentity based. Tere-manus examined witnesses and took down their estimates and took down their testimony ; one of these, named Fras-ols, deposed that his grandfather who lived te be 120 more eld, had told him that be had seen the deuse while it was still in the wood, and had often gone in and prayed there. Termanus put together a narrative which he insoribed on a tablet and hung op in the Sandated 1464 and 1471, speak of the "Domus et Image" of the Bleesed Virgin Mary at Loreto ; the later of the two refers in general terms to the translation.

The first writer who, in works still extant, Baptista Mantuanus, an Italian poet ef some and many others.

There is, however, evidence of an earlier celebrated shrine of Our Lady ; and the ques-tion suggests itself. On what did that celebrity rest ? Flavius Bondus, born in 1388, in his work "Italia Illustrata," of which we may place the date between 1430 and 1440. speaks of the "sacellum" of the Blessed Vir-gin at Lorete as of a shrine of great celebrity and notices the number of costly ex-votos, testifying to the gratitude of the offerers, which were hung on the walls of the church. It can hardly be doubted that this "sacellum" was identical with the Santa Casa now at Loreto. The same word is frequently used by Baptista in his history already mentioned, and there it evidently refers to the Santa Cass, the migrations of which he describes nearly in the same manner as the legend given above. Therefore, if Flavius did not mean the Santa Casa by the "sacellum" Virgin-which he distinguishes of the from the "basilies" to which it was attached-be must have meant some build. ing which between the interval of 1430 and 1480 totally disappeared and was replaced by a heuse built of stone brought from Palestine for the purpose, to represent the Lord's abode at Nazareth. To adopt such a view without a particle of evidence would be uncritical. Flavius, therefore, when he mentions the "sacellum celeberrimum," of Loreto, is speaking of the present Santa Casa, the antiquity of which is thus traced to within 150 years of the time at which the legend says it was brought to Loreto. But surely his words authorized us to ge further; he spake of this as the most famous shrine of the Virgin "in the whole of Italy," but the growth of such a fame must have been an affair of many years; we should naturally suppose that the commencement of this could not have been later than the middle of fourteenth contury. Here by a process of ligiti-mate inference we are led to the conclusion that the present Santa Casa must have been at Lorete within some filty years of the time which the legend fixes for its arrival.

A further question arises-Con the exis-tence of the Santa Oasa be traced before its alleged removal to Loreto ? A remarkable passage in the description of the Holy Land by a Greek writer named Phocas, of which a translation is given in the article on Loreto building in which the Blessed Virgin Mary brancer, for April, 1854, throws light on this dwelt at Nazareth, where the heard the point. Phocas visited Nazareth in 1185 and message of the archangel, and where the Holy says that he found two churches there, one of Family resided during the childhood and which contained the house of Joseph in which the Annocistion and Conception re ssid to have taken place. He says in one place that this house was "transformed into a most beautiful church ;" but a few lines further on we come to a passage which shows what his oburch, on the left side, near the altar, there was a cave, he adde-" Proceeding from the month within the cave, you come down a few steps and thus gain a view of that which was anciently the house of Joseph, in which, . . . after her return from the fountain, . . . the angel thus saluted the Virgin. Now on the spot where the salutation took place, there is a cross of black stone, graven in relief on white marble, and expelled from Palestine, the House in which God's Mether dwelt for many years with her Divine Son and St. Joseph was completely at the mercy of the infidels. That it might be removed to a place of safety, and be for the fitture in Chalatian hands areals lifted it from future in Christian hands, angels lifted it from much at any rate is clear, that about 100 its foundations, and bore it through the sir, | years before the date assigned to the first removal of the house to Terestz, there was a the top of a hill at Tersatz or Tersatto, near | building within a church at Nazareth which Nohouse standing where none had been before ; nearly seventy years later (1253), when St. they approached it, noticed it was without | Louis visited Nazareth. About 1272 this church foundations, and upon entering saw an altar and an image of the Virgin and Child. to St. Louis, dated in the following year, was "levelled to the ground" by the Sultan of it was, did not long remain at Tersatz. Babylon. But it does not necessarily follow After three years and a half, on Dec. 10, that the house was destroyed, for the Obriet-1294, it was removed to the opposite side of ians would be likely to block up and conceal the Adriatic. Shepherds near Recanati are the entrance to the cave. For a specimen said to have seen it berne through the sir, of the way in which travellers spoke of the things at Nazareth after 1291, wo may take Lauretum, either from the laurels which grew the passage cited by Mr. Meyrick from Sir there, or because it belonged to a rich lady of John Maundeville, whe visited Palestine Recanati called Laurota. Seon pilgrims about 1350. "It [the church] is now visited it in great numbers, but, the place all down ; and men have made a litylle rescept, beside a pilere of the chirche, for to reaceyve the offrynges of pilgrymes.' There is no mention here of anything like what Phoces saw. Gradually a new subterranean chapel was fashioned, smaller than the Santa Casa, but partly on the same area : this is now called "The Chapel of the Angel." The original feunda-tions of the "house of Joseph" were explored in the seventeenth century by the Franciscan guardians of the Shrine at Nazareth ; and they testified that they exactly tallied with the dimensions of the house of Loreto-Western Watchman.

1 - MARINE STREAM CONTRACT

As night dropped her mantle of black over the last few heurs of 1889 an ambulance dashed through the main streets of Pittsburg, and drew up at the gate of Mercy Hespital The deers of the large stene building were thrown open as an electric bell sounded its warning the Case ; the tablet was seen and read by note, and a corres of attendents hastened to Baptista and Angelita. Two bulls of Paul II lift out the stretcher and bear its almost insensible burden up the steps and into one of the many wards. The man who lay greaning upon the canvass was a victim of a natural gas explosion. Frem his waist up the flame had encircled him, and as the physpeaks of the translation, seems to have seen sloians ploked bits of oharred oleth from his body pieces of flesh were also pulled away. note who joined the Carmelite order, (to Quickly lotions were applied to the blistered which the custody of the sanctuary to Loreto surface and bandages were wound around was committed by Sixtus IV.), and wrote a the body, hands and arms. A padded mask history of the church about 1480. He derived of white cotten was fastened over the head history of the church about 1480. He derived his information ohiefly from the tablet of Teremanus, whom he calls Neronianus. In his "Ageliarii," a peem in Latin hexame-tres, Baptista enlarges in a florid style on the marvelous translation. After Baptista came the Jerome Angelita already mentioned the dedicated his circumstantial history of the Santa Oasa to Olement VII., he was followed by the Jesuits Torselino and Riera, the sharp solssors that had been und to up parts of cloth from shreds of flash. The attendants brushed up charred remnants from date that Loreto was, and had long been, a the floor and then followed the house physiclan from the room where the odor of burnt flash permeated everything and joined its sickening smell with the fumes of antiseptic

and healing letiens. A MINISTEBING ANGEL.

They left the patient groaning in his agony, a horrible sight in his hideous mask, but they did not leave him alone. Standing at the foot of the bed, her head bowed, was a woman who had quietly entered the apartment as the physicians had left. She was dressed in the garb of the order of Mercy. As the door closed she walked quickly around to the side of the hed and, having examined the medicines, she turned to the patient. His chest was heaving with each heart-rending groan, for the powerful sedatives administer. ed had not overcome the tortures of fire. The woman by the bedeide looked with pitying glances at the man who moaned in agony, Her refined face was inexpressibly sad, and her eyelashes sparkled with tears of sorrow. She could not soothe the suffirer with even a handclasp, so bandaged was he. She could only watch and pray : and when her fair hands clasped on the counterpane Sister Catherine sunk upon her knees and called upon God in his mercy to relieve this poor victim of his agony. As her prayers were fuished the man's breathing became more regular, and as Sister Oatherine rose to her feet she saw that a deep stapor had mercifully been granted the patient.

A SOLEMN CONTRAST.

Then seating herself in a low chair in this ill-smelling room, with a man more dead than alive beside her, Sister Catherine, or, as the world has known her only a few weeks age, Miss Kate Drezel, the heiress of one of Philadelphia's richest bankers, took a prayerbook from her pecket, and, by the dim light of an oil lamp, spent the weary hours reading the Word that guides her in her strict line of duty. When, late in the night, she was relieved it was not to seek rest, but to go to the Webster avenue convent, where the Sisters had met in prayer as the old year passed away and the New Year was born. Then at last the welcome bed was reached, and as the hours of the new year grew this new Sister of the Order of Mercy laid herself

apen a humble couch. Ontside in the city all the world was mak-ing merry. In Philadelphia, her former home, hundreds of her old friends were sseing the old year out and the new year in. Had Miss Drexel wished she could have danced

JERUSALEM AND THE HOLY LAND

CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

CRUCIFIXION The grandest work of Ars in America, pronounced by the clergy of all creeds, and by the shousands of people who have visited it, as unequalled anywhere for magnificence of conception, beauty of colors, harmony in composition, and so LIFE LIKE that one feels actually as if on the secred ground. THE CRUCIFIXION scene is marvellous work, alone worth coming many miles to see, apart from the CITY, Mount OLIVET, MORIAH, MIZPAH and ZION. This grand PANORAMA to be seen at the OYCLORAMA, corner St. Catherine and St. Urbain streets, Montreal. Open every day from morning till 10:30 p.m., and on Sundays from 1 to 10:30 p.m. Street cars pass the door.

less irksome. There the Sisters take turns cleaning the rooms and caring for one another. Any one of their number is liable to be called upon at any moment to teach in a parochial school, or to be sent on some erran of mercy. Sister Catherine has renounced all allegiance to earthly persons. Whatever God bids her do she is ready to carry out if it takes her life, and to her Ged speaks through the Mother Superior at the convent, the Sister Superior at the hospital and the fathers of the church. It is impossible to say whether Miss Drexel is happy in her new life, but those who have seen her since she took up the burden say In conversation with the Sister Superior at the hospital, the World correspondent asked if Sister Catherine never showed evidences of sorrow at having forsaken a fashionable

life. "Indeed, she does not, was the gentle re-ply of the Sister : and why should she? It is better to give than to receive; a true woman is happier in administering to an-other's wants than in catering to her own vanity. Sistor Catherine is a true woman. Her life in this order is one of peace and contentment. How blessed must her sleep be if her eyelids close as she thinks how she soothed the fevered brow of a sick man or woman or breathed the comforting words of religion into the ears of a dying man or woman ! Is not this better than lying down to rest after a day's whirl of dissipation and closing the eyes knowing that the sparkle of one's diamonds have caused many persons to feel envious ?

LOST TO THE WORLD.

A sister of the order was asked how Miss Drexel looked.

"We know no Miss Drexel," she said. "If you mean ' Sister Catherine,' she looks as we all do. Unless you were very well acquainted with her you would not know her should she enter that door. Why should she be distinguished from any of the rest of us ? She is but a Sister of the Order of Mercy." A statement from apparently good authority is that Sister Catherine, after her two years of study and work, will take her \$2,000,000 and with it erect schools and public hospitals in the far West. This ramor was neither affirmed or denied by the Church dignitaries ; they were perfectly non-committal on the subject. All the answer received was : "She is only a Sister of the order of

MR. H. C. OLARKE, OF THIS CITY GEIS \$30.000 FROM THE LOUIS IANA STATE LOTTERY.

Mercy.'

25.

"Is it actually true that you have received part of the capital prize in the drawing of the Louisians State Lotiery ?" asked a re-porter for The Star-Sayings of Mr. H. C. Clark, a young litographer employed at August Gast's and residing at No. 712 North Compton avenue. "Yes." said he, I have received \$30 000 in cash. The money was paid to me by the Continental Nat. Bink, of St. Louis, is now in my possessien, and a part of it will go into an elegant little home for myself and my family. My ticket was num-ber 93 "-St. Louis (Mo.) Star Sayings. Nov.

pleasant than at the bespital, though hardly | Upon what date did Mr. Beausolell pay te the Government the difference between the amount of \$31,507,14, which he at first had retained (according to the account rendered by him in assesional document No. 101, of 1888) and the amount of \$18,509.44 (namely \$13,041.93 and \$5,467 51), men-tioned in the letter addressed by the Hon. Mr. Shehyn to Mr. Beauselell on the 28th June, 1889. (3). How has this payment been made ? Has the amount of this difference been really placed in the treasury, or has the settlement been accomplished in the his duty to explain the law on the subject to shape of compensation or otherwise ? (4). the returning officer, who was to notify his What amounts has Mr. Beauseleil really paid deputies to carry out the law passed last to the Government since 20th February, session prohibiting voting by civil service emthat her face expresses perfect contentment. | to the Government since 20th Febrauary, 1889 ? (5). What amounts has the Government paid to Mr. Beausolell since the 20th February, 1889, upon what dates ?

Answer by Hon. Mr. Shebyn-It is im-possible to give all the details in an answer to a question by a member. Moreover, the hon, member has a notice of motion which is item 38 of the orders for to day, and which refers, at least partly, to the same subject. The hon, member may complete his notice at once, if he wishes, by the additional details which he desires, and the Government will consent to its immediate adoption.

As to the two following questions, by Mr. Desjarding, what amount has the Government received from the 1st July, 1888, to 30:h June, 1889, for arrears of taxes due by commercial corporations on the 30th of June. 1888, and what amount has the Department of Crown Lands received up to the 30th June, 1889, for the timber limits sold at auction or the 17th October, 1888, the Hon. Mr. Shehyn said that it was impossible to answer these questions now on account of the number of his clerks who are laid up with La Grippe.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

On the following notice of motion quite a debate ensued. Mr. Casgrain-Address copy of the com-

mission appointing Danis Murray, Esq., as judge of the session of the peace at Quebec. Mr. Caegrain eulogized Judge Murray, but said that an extra judge of the police

court for Quebec was not necessary. Hon, Mr. Mercier replied that the bar of the district of Quebec demanded the nomination of an extra judge and that the majority of its members signed a requisition to that effect. An assistant to Judge Chauvean was certainly required, as when the latter was slok or absent, it was very embarrassing. Quebec was an important city, and should have two police magistrates, like Montreal.

Hon. Mr. Taillon spoke in the best of terms of Judge Murray, who, he said, was a very able man, but nevertheless his nomination was not required, as there was not enough work in Qaebec for two magistrates.

Hon. J. McShane said the subject now be fore the House is the nomination of Judge Murrey. I have just heard the leader of the opposition refer to this nomination as a useless nomination, but our present Government is just carrying on what our predecessors always did. I reel very sorry that he feels called upon to attack such an able man as Judge Murray. Why, I know that ween Hon. Mr. Taillon was leader of the Government he paid selaries of \$1,200 to certain employees who did nothing. I am very glad to The see a man like Mr. Denis Murray fulfil such a night. sition, he is a credit not only Catholics of Quebec, but to all the Irish Catholics of the Province, who are proud of Judge Murray. Are we going to turn out good and faithful employeer? I hope that when the leader of the Opposition thinks fit to object to anybody he will object to some body else than Judge Murray. Mr. Lemieux said that a second police magistrate was absolutely necessary in Quetes, as very often prisoners had to remain in jail awaiting a Judge.

defended the government's action in the mat. ter. Mr. Lemieux thought the accusation rather serieus, but it was not the duty of the Government to interfere. If the matter was before the Provincial Board of Notaries, the Government should not interfere, and if the Board did net think it serious enough why should the Government take notice of it? Hon. Mr. Mereler and Mr. Tsillon speke again on the motion, which was finally carried.

Another long debate ensued on the motion of Mr. Casgrain for cepies of all instructions given te Alphonse Ucuillard, returning officer for the County of Rimouski. Mr. Casgrain said that certain orders had been given to the deputy returning officer during the late election in Rimouski not to allow any Oivil service employees to vote, even if his name be on the veters' list. Hen. Mr. Turcotte replied that the returning efficers had written him for instruction relating to the veting of I. C. R. employees and other civil service clerks. Mr. Coulliard was told to give orders to all deputy returning officers not to allow those employees to vote. Hon. Mr. Mercier said that in the absence

of the Attorney-General he had thought it ployees. He was sure that in so doing he had rendered a service to these employees, for if the latter had voted they were liable to a penalty.

Several speakers took part in the debate. The House rose at 6 o'clock.

EVENING SITTING.

The Speaker took the chair at S o'clock, The debate on Mr. Caegrain's motion was continued by Hon. Flynn, Gagnon, Pelletter and M. Casgrain. The latter referred to the Lyprairie election case, when the Hon. Jas. McShane arose from his seat and said : My name has been mentioned two or three times this evening, and I certainly must object to it. I am the only member that did not pair off, and I declare here before God that I am innocent of the charges made against me. Some of the members who paired off were afraid to go before the courts. I was not afraid, although I have suffered pretty much by it. I do not think it fair to throw this thing in my face across this house. I am surprised at the member for Gaspe, who ought to be the last man to mention this, and I hope that my name will not be brought up again in reference to this affair.

The following addresses were adopted :---Hon. Mr. Flynn-Address for copies of all

Orders-in-Council authorizing the lease by private agreement of lands reserved for fishing purposes bordering on lakes and rivers. Mr. Nantel-Order of the House for a map of this province, showing in different colors the public domain now under license as timber limits, etc.

Mr. Nantel .- Order of the House for letters of Monsigignor Bosse addressed to the Government in regard to the aid given to Labrador fishermen.

Mr. Nantel.-Address for documents referring to the Montreal & Occidental Railway Ca., since January, 1887.

Mr. Duplessis-Order of the House for correspondence between the Government and Mr. Beausoleil respecting the cellection of taxes on commercial corporations.

Hon. Mr. McShane rose to a question of privilege, and complained of unjust attacks made on him by the Montreal Witness of last Saturday. He denied ever having attacked anyone on account of race or creed, and exhorted the different sections of the populations to line together in peace and harmony, as was the case in Montreal. He taunted the Protestant members with baving been afraid, when the Jesuits' bill was under consideration, to oppose or offer any amendments, He closed with a glowing ealogy on Mr. Meroler's speech at the Oatholic Cengress of Baltimore.

The House then adjourned, it being mid-

or oar Lora. internal length is about 31 feet ; its breadth 13 feet. The roof is modern. Externally the original walls cannot be seen ; but within the building the coarse stonework of the original masonry is exposed to view.

The material is a dark reddish coloredstone. Towards the eastern end of the house stands an altar, and behind the altar is an image, said to be of olive weed, now blackened by the smoke of the lamps; this is the famous image of Our Lady of Loreto.

The history of the Holy House in its main features runs as follows :

The Christian powers [having been finally in the first place to Illyria, where it rested on Elume, on the night of May 10, 1291. In the tradition named "the house of Jeseph." morning the inhabitants wondered to see a thing seems to have been charged at a period

But the Holy House of Nazareth, for such and deposited in a wood near the sea called there, or because it belonged to a rich lady of being remote, brigands also made their appearance, and to approach the house became a work of danger.

In less than a year-August, 1295-there was a third removal to a hill three or four miles from the wood, along which passed a public road. The spot where the Holy House alighted belonged to two brothers. who quarreled as to their respective nights of property in the site.

Again in December, 1295, the heuse wa removed from its place but only for a short distance, and was set down in the middle of the public read above mentioned, where it has remained to the present day. The Blessed Virgin appeared in a vision to a hely her-mit who dwelt near Recanati, seon after the final translation, and unfolded to him the true character of the house. After a time the people of Terestz heard where it was, and These simple pilgrims are said to have solemn. ly entreated Our Lady to return to them, er. claiming, "Terna, torna a noi, bella Signera, sen la tua Oaza,"

Such being the legend it remains to in-quire by what kind of testimeny it is supported. The evidence producible, whatever may be its value, is not so strong and, conclusive as of itself to exclude the possibility of a denbt. No contemporary book or record, with the exception of two documents which will be considered further on, can be appealsd to as noticing the translation. No extant writing of the fourteenth century directly mentions it. The archives of Tersatz and Recanati, which are said to have contained statements confirmatory of different parts of the above narrative, have ation which can be distinctly traced was because he does so.

1

Sr. LOUIS MO., March 23, 1889. BAILEY REFLECTOR CONTANY.

Gentlemen :-- We have now used your Reflectory about three months. It is very satisfactory. Very responsibility, J. H. HOLMES, Ut n. Bidg. Com. 8d Cong'i Church,

Leiter from the Pastor.)

Dear Sirs :-- The Bailey Reflector which you placed in our chuich gives entire satisfaction. It is ornamental and gives a brilliant light. It is really a marrel of chapness, neatness and brightness. Very sincerely yours, G. H. GRANNIE, Pastor of 8d Cong'l Church, of St. Louis, Mo

Den't say "Oh, do hush up !" or " Don't bother me with so many questions," when a ohild questions you.

Don's do and say things for the sake of perished. The earliest account of the trans. | causing him to show anger and then soeld

with the handsomest man in the East as the clock announced the close of another year. In a warm rosm, decorated with the oboicest flowers, fragrant with their perfume, brillant meaning was. For after saying that in this | with illumination and the dresses of the occupants, Mrs. Drexel, the beautiful girl, whose signature to a check for \$2,000,000 would make it starling, might have waltzed to the most entrancing music. But duty, as she saw it, called her elsewhere. Possibly, through her mind fitted a panorama of other scenes, mingled with the picture of suffering she had witnessed at Mercy hospital.

PBAYERS IN THE CHAPEL.

Before the break of day this morning, while the merry-makers were getting their "beauty sleep" after a night of juitty, Sister Catherine rose, dressed, and with a hundred other members of her chesen order, descended to the chapel. There her sweet voice rose in song and then repeated the praises to God and the supplications to the Virgin. An hour's com-munion with the saints and the Sisters were called to breakfast. New Year's Day is a holyday in the Catholic Church and Sister Catherine, with the others at the convent, spent it as a day of rest. Rest meant a relaxa. tion from the studies of the Sisters busy life. A walk was taken in the afternoon and several hours were spent in the chapel, where, surrounded by chaste marble images, Sister Catherine communed with her Saviour and those whe were in his glorious presence. When on November 7, last, Miss Kate Drexel stepped into an ante-room at the Webster Avenue chapel, threw off a rich dress of white satin and donned the coarse habliments she now wears as a sign she has given her life to God, it had not been definitely settled where she should serve him. Now, however, it is known that her errands of mercy will be among the Indians of the far West, and after two years' preparation she will leave Pitta-borg. In the meanwhile her time will be about equally divided between the Webster Avenue Convent and Mercy Hospital. At the former place religious studies will be the order of the hours spent within its walls ; at the latter she will minister to the wants of suffering humanity and do the drudgery that the light of religion makes a hely task to the Sisters of Mercy.

HER FIRST CASE.

Already, several patients in Mercy Hospital bless the name of Sister Catherine, and a young French girl, almost reverences her. This girl, from a foreign land, was taken to Mercy hospital in a horrible condition. Her body was covered with sores and blood-poison threatened her life, "Only careful nursing and constant watching can save hor," said the physician. The disease was infectious. It was a loathsome case to handle, and no ons was assigned to the room where the sufferer lay. This was her first case. Hourly for the first few days she bathed those running sores and administered the necessary medicines. Then, as success crowned her efforts the urged the comforts of religion upon the poor bed ridden oresture, and as she soothed the brow of the sufferer she told how God in his mercy promised to save, and urged the patient to look heavenward. And so, when, after a few days of work at that bedside, Sister Catherine was called to another. the physician found that his patient was nearly well, and the priest held out the hand of welcome to another who had given herself to the work of God.

LIFE OF A SISTER OF MERCY.

The duties at the convent will be more

THE QUEBEC LEGISLATURE Sixth Parliament -Fourth Session

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. QUEBEC, January 15

The Speaker took the chair at 4 o'clock, when thirty two petitions were brought up and laid on the table.

The following questions put by the members were answered by the Government : --Mr. Faucher de Saint Maurice--in sub

mitting the bill mentioned in the Speech from the Throne in connection with the improve ment of the roads in the country parts and the abolition of turnplkes and toll bridger, does the Government intend to do justice to the Inhabitants of Beaumont, in the County of Beilechasse, who for the past thirty-eight years have been paying for turnpike roads which do not exist in their parish as required by the letter of the law, 16 Vic. Chap. 235, Section 8.

Answer by the Hon. Mr. Mercier-Yes, if that policy, intended as an experiment, suc ceeds and becomes permanent it shall be general and benefit as far as possible all counties equally, without distinction of party, race or creed.

Mr. Trudel-Gan we consider as reflecting the opinion of the Government of this Pro vince, the resolution of the Council of Agriculture at its sitting of the 21st November Christian Brothers will pay \$10 000 for the last, moved by Mr. Joseph Israel Tarte, in other part, and will erect a building during opposition to the establishment of a branch of | the next five years. the institut Agronomique de Beauvais in the Province, and calling this Catholic and

French school a foreign one ? Answer by Hon. Mr. Rhodes. This ques. tion should be made the subject of an ordinary motion for the production of papers, as there are several relating to it and it is only right that the House should give its opinion thereon.

Mr. Bourbonnais-Is Mr. Gerard Macquet, who is a Belgian by birth, still in the employ of the Gavernment of the Province of Quebec.

Answer by Hon. Mr. Mercier-Yes, but in view of his departure the Government has tion investments and revenue fund, sent to Belgium to the university of Ohent a Quebeo License law, district magistrates, and the Montreal Polytechnic Scheel to complete | children. his studies there, and be prepared to replace Mr. Macquet when he leaves and if he be found competent. It is but fair to add that this celebrated university has opened its placed on the table. doors gratuitously to a young Canadian, In answer to the thanks to the friendly intervention of Hon. Mr. Van Brnysel, Consul General for Bolgium

at Quebeo. Mr. Faucher de Saint Maurice-Dees the Government intend to express a desire that hygien be thaught to teachers of both seves slokness amongst the clerks in my departattending normal and other schools subsidized by the province.

Answer by Hon Mr. Gsgnon-Yes, if avourable opportunity offers.

Mr. Faucher de Saint Maurice-Does the Gevernment intend to adept a measure to further encourage apprenticeship both in trades and factories so as to secure a better future for our young men in such ndustries ?

Answer by Hen. Mr.Gagnen-Yes,as much as circumstances will allow,

Mr. Daplessis-(1) Upon what date did this final settlement take place between the Government and Mr. Beauselefl of his account for the collection of the direct taxes person should take preceedings it should be imposed upon commercial corporations ? (2),

The House ress at 6 o'clock.

DISPOSAL OF THE JESUITS' ESTATES. After recess, Mr. Flynn moved for copies of the orders-in-council authorizing the Government to diepose of the property known as the Jesuits' estates, and of all correspondence on the subject. He made this demand to ascertain how the Government had disposed of land at Quebec.

Mr. Mercier-Part has been sold to the corporation for the sum of \$20,000. Verbal arrangements have been made with the Christian Brothers for the erection of an academy on the other part of the land, Citizens on St. John street have demanded the opening of the street in the rear of their property through the Jeauits' property adbining St. John street, but the Government replied that the Government could not alter any of their arrangements, and that later on the corporation could open this street. The other part, and will erect a building during

MONEY PAID TO MONTREAL NEWSPAPERS.

Mr. Champagne moved for the correspondence on the subject of the turnpike roads on the island of Montreal ; also for a statement of the amount paid to each of the newspapers or any printing establishment of the city of Montreal from July 1, 1884.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

The following resolutions were adopted in committee of the whole and the bills based thereon read the first time :-- Resolutions respecting colonization societies, coloniza-tion and other bridges, superior educayoung Canadian who holds a diploma from grants of land to fathers of twelve living

QUEBEC, Jan, 16 --- After the Speaker took the chair, several petitions were read and

In answer to the question of Mr. Desjar-ding: "What amount has the department of Orown Lands received up to the Soth June, 1889, for the timber limits sold at auction on the 17th October, 1888 !" the Hon. Mr. Dahamel said about \$125,000. Owing to ment, it is impossible for one just now to give more precise information.

The motion of Mr. Casgrain for a copy o the final judgment rendered by the Superior Court of the district of Charlevely, in the case of Dame Destemanville, widow, Clement, N.S., J. A. Tremblay, notary, of Les Emboulements, gave rise to a discussion. Speaking on the motion, Mr. Casgrain said the government should have taken oriminal proceedings against Mr. Tremblay for having igned another person's name to a document. Mr. Taillon spoke in the same strain. Hon. Mr. Mercler said the government should not interfere in Mr. Tremblay's case, and if any

(Continued on eighth page.)

TO THE DEAF

A person cured of Deafness and poises in the head of 23 years' standing by a simple remedy. Will send a description of 1t FREE to any person who applies to NICHOLSON, 30 St. John street, Montreal.

A PREACHER'S OPINION.

What Dr. Talmage Says of Pope Leo XIII. The Rev. D. Witt Talmage, pastor of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, is now traveling in Europe. There is with him Lunis Clopech, a correspondent of the Boston Herald, who writes about all things the Doctor sees that he is intorested in. One of these was the beatification of Pierre-Louis Marie Caanel, in Rome, on November 17th, of which mention was made in a recent issue of fille Monitor. Speaking of his Holiness at this ceremony the correspondent says :

" His return was accompanied by the same manifestations of popular veneration as had appeared on his way to the altar. One of these was so oppressively touching and beautiful that it is stamped on my memory never to be forgotten. A little girl, dressed in white, advanced and kissed the hand of the Holy Father, who rewarded her with the sweetest of smiles, and when she areae from her knees he took her hand and gently pressed it in his. Then he passed graciously on. At the Pope's departure the people gradually filed out

"In these days of much travel and wide spread knowledge of public men, it is not surprising that Dr. Talmage was recognized and cordially greated by not a few folks from different cities of the United States. Brooklyn and Oincinnati were most numerously represented on this occasion. Among those who took part in this informal reception was Dr. Farrelly, acting rector of the American Oollege in Rome. Dr. Talmage was asked how the Pope impressed him. He replied, perhaps-and I am sure I hope so-with a more correct judgment of Leo XIII's physical capabilities than mine: 'The Pope looks at least ten years younger than he is said to be. His eyes are as keen as a hawh's and as gentle as a dove's. Many of the Cardinals do net seem to possess half his strength, and I be-lieve he will outlive most of them.' 'Don's you consider it idolatrous," persisted his interregator, 'to bow down to the Pope and to kias his hand i' 'No,' replied the Breeklyn preacher, 'I do not. I have no reason to suppose that deference shown to him implica more of the worshipful spirit than deference exhibited toward the President of the United States. That, I think, is to be taken as a substitute for the patrietic spirit.' 'What in the precedings of to-day impressed yes most, doctor ?" asked a lady from Brooklyn. ' The carnestness of the people,' was bis reply. Being asked what he thought of the services, he said : "I am not enough of the ecclesias-

tio to understand all this coremony concorning the beatification of a martyr. If, however, half of what they say in regard to this particular martyr is true, the Lord made him a saint long before this. He was, as I understand it, a missionary in Ohina, giving his life to the poor and destitute until imprisoned. Then every day he was taken from prison and oruslly beaten until the time came for his martyrdom."

There are sorrows where of necessity the cont must be of its own support. A strong ine interested party. Hon, Mr. Turcotte | heart will rely in its own strength alone,

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

He is a young man, hotheaded and very eg. DOMINION PARLIAMENT. ed:-Hon. C. C. Colby, Thes. Earle and R. his ship was the Terriden, of Glasge w. and other about twenty-five feet of her atorn and his own way.

UNPRINCIPLED SPROULATORS.

Begular Battle Between Mutineers and Republican Troops-Many Tried and Excented.

NEW YOEK, January 15 .- The Times' Rio de Janeire correspondent sends detailed account of the recent mutiny and execution of seldlers in that city. He says that on Desember 18 nearly all toearmy and navy officers were on board men-of-war in the bay sneeding as parting guests of the nation the officers of the Chilian orniser Almiante Oochrane, whose presence here has been the cause of feasts and fastings innumerable. All of the officers of the Second and Ninth Artillery regiments were thus engaged, except one Heutenant. It is charged that he, as officer of the day, relaxed discipline and allowed the men in the quarisi to come and go in squads, and thus a great deal of liquor was brought in and mear-ly all got drunk, and then the mutiny began, all the officers being away. The standard of the Republic was torn up and the old Imperial flag hoisted, arms and ammunition seized and the quartel barricaded.

When the alarm was given, and cavalry, Infantry and artillery marched at double quick from the general quartel of Prace d'Acclamacion to the scene of the revolt, the so-called rebels did not lay down their arms without a fight. On the contrary, they stoed to their guns and refused to surrender. Although their barracks were surrounded by a vastly superior force they held out till nearly midnight, and it was only when the place was made untenable by a continuous and terrific fire from Gatilug guns placed on ground commanding it, that the mutineers surrenderod. Mere than ene hundred of them were killed and wounded.

COURT MARTIALLED AND SHOT.

A dram-head court martial was at once convened, and several of the leaders in the mevement were quickly condemned and sentenced to be shet, and the execution was forth with carried out. After making an example of the ringleaders by summary trial, condemnation and execution, the court martial continued the investigation in secret, and an extraordinary conference of the provisional ministry was held at the War department, which lasted all night. In all twenty-one soldiers and non-commissioned officers were shot. The court martial is still at work, and still others may be condemned.

The arrests were in consequence of the confession of some of the ringleaders of the Second Artillery mutiny. These men incul-pated the colonel of the regiment, Guimarces and the others, as inspiring the attempted revolt. However, there must have been some other grounds for suspecting these leading men who have been arrested. The file of the army is composed of the very worst and the most worthless element of societythieves, vagabonds and scoundraels of every description. They are all negroes or mulattoes, and utterly ignorant, without honor, and wholly lacking in patriotism. If they were influenced to attempt to revolt it was by promisss of money.

HANGING BY A SLAENDER THREAED.

Such being the material of which the file of the army is composed, it will readily be seen upon what a slender thread the provisional Government would depend if the body of intelligent people once became thoroughly aroused and arrayed against it. But the Brazilians are not a fighting people. It would require a great deal to work them up to the point where they would be willing to risk their lives for opinion's sake. They will be content with any decent and fairly respectable set of rulers.

The bellef is expressed in some quarters that a lot of desperate speculators had something to do with the mutiny of the troops. The final settlement day for the year, the last Saturday of this month, is near at hand, and a disturbed political condition would be a convenient pretext for repudiating all

stock exchange engagements. But this is rather far-fetched, because the stock gamblers here do not care for a decent protext for repudiation. Whenever luck goes against them they simply refuse to pay differences. On the whole, the outlook is gloomy. Exchange still tends downward, although practically the banks are doing nothing in it. An order for £20,000 at 26} could not be exeouted to-day.

LISBON, January 15 .- Advices from Braall are disquieting. It is said that the i prother of the present Minister of Agricalture, four ex-ministers, three senators and several deputies have been arrested as implicated in the attempted revolt of December 18.

The provisional government has ordered that the calendar with a Saint's name for each day be supplanted by Comte's Positivist calendar, which substitutes names of eminent men for the saints names, divides the year into 13 months and names the months after Mosce, Homer, Shakespeare, Dante, etc.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETIES.

Social Meetings of St. Patrick's Association

-Election of Officers in St. Ann's Branch.

A social meeting of the St. Patrick's T. A. & B. seciety was held at the St. Patrick's hall Tuesday evening, when the Rev. J. A McCallen, reverend president of the society, delivered an interesting lecture on the Oathelic congress recently held at Baltimore. The rev. father, owing to the position which he held on that eccasion as master of ceremonies, was enabled to give a most graphic desoription of that grand assembly. He gave a resume of the various addresses that were delivered and a list of the principal personages whe were present. His reading of the ad-dress delivered by Daniel Dougherty was received with great applause.

A vote of thanks was moved by Mr. J. J. Cestigan, seconded by Mr. A. Brogan, N. P., and was carried unanimously,

A special meeting of the Anniversiary committee was held subsequently, and prelimin-ary arrangements were made for the celebration of that event on February 16th and 17th.

ST. ANN'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY.

The St. Ann's T. A. & B society held their monthly meeting in St. Ann's ball, when several new members were enrolled, and the following officers were elected : Ald, P. Kennedy, first vice-president ; W. P. Kennedy, second vice-president ; James McGuire, secretary ; P. Bentley, assistant secretary ; M. J Ryan, treasurer ; John Ryan assistant collecting treasurer ; Thomas Quinn, assistant marshal. The annual meeting of the society will be held on Sanday, 26th January, inst., when the reading of reports, election of officers, and other important business will be transactad.

St. Ann's Young Men's Society. The annual meeting of the St. Ann's Young Men's Society was held Wednesday ovening, Rev. Father Strubbe in the chair when the following chicers were elected for the ensuing year :- Spiritual director, Rev. Father Strubbe; president, Mr. J. J. Gethinge; first vice-president, Mr. M. Cullinan; treasurer, Mr. J. Johnson; financial secretary, Mr. W. Murphy; assistant finan-The universal opinion of the diplomatic clai secretary, Mr. M. Jones; recording corps is that trouble is not only imminent secretary, Mr. James S. Patrick; assistant but inevitable. The tons of their despatches recording secretary, Mr. M. Mullarkey; chairman of the amnsement section, Mr. J. Whitty; chairman of the choral section, Mr. P. Shea; chairman of the dramatic section, Mr. P. J. Cooney. The new chain which has been purchased by the members of the St. Ann's Young Men's Society for their president has just been received from Parls, and is a really beautiful piece of work. The links are alternately composed of a sprig of shamrock, an Irish harp, and a Runic cross, whilet the pendant is the badge of the society. iswolled.

Fourth Session-Sixth Parliament.

OTTAWA, Jan. 16. The fourth session of the sixth parliament since the confederation of the provinces was opened this afternoon. Early in the morning the city was visited by wind and storm, but towards neen it cleared up and everything was bright and obserful. Shortly before three the Governor General and vice regal party left Government House, escoried by a detach ment of Prino as Louise drageon guards, under the command of Captain Gonr deau, and proceeded to the Parliament build. ings.

They were received by a goar! of honour composed of one bundred men of Governor-General's Foot Gasids. As the party entered the building the band played the national anthem. The crowd cheered as His Excellency wended his way to the Senate Chamber, and he gracefully returned the salucation,

A few minutes before three the members of the House of Commons met in their chamber, where after prayers they waited the arrival of the Gentleman Usher of the Black

Rod. At precisely five minutes past three that functionary appeared, and giving the three orthodox bows, announced that His Excellency the Governor General was about to read the Speech from the Throne. The Speaker, followed by all the members were soon in the Senate chamber, where the usual spectacle was presented. The Senators occupied seate apon the floor of the chamber, while the "Faithful Commons" stood behind the bar.

The scene was picturesque in the extreme. Beside the senators on both sides of the chamber sat the ladies, whose dresses, rich in texture and gay and variegated in celsr, presented a pleasing coup d'æil. When all was quiet Lord Stanley proceeded to read the speech from the threne, which was listened to with the greatest interest, although it was generally conceded that it practically contains nothing.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Genilemen of the House of Commons ;

In calling you together again for the consideration of public affairs, I may fairly congratulate you on a continuance of the pregress and prosperity of the country. During the recess I visited Manitobs and the Northwest Territories and British Columbia, and everywhere I found myself received with the loyalty and good will which I have learned to be characteristic of Canada. A comparison of my own observations with those of my predecessors shows clearly the great progress which has marked this part of the Dominion in the settlement of the country and in the development of its great agr cultural capabilities, and other natural resources.

PROTECTING THE FLAG.

In consequence of the repeated seizures by the cruisers of the United States navy of Canadian vessels while employed in the capture of seals in that part of the Northern Pacific ocean known as Babring Sea, my Government has strongly represented to Her Majesty's Ministers the necessity of protecting her shipping while engaged in their lawful calling, as well as of guarding against the assumption by any nation of exclusive proprietary rights in these waters. I feel confident that those representations have bad due weight, and I hope to be enabled, during the present session, to assure you that all differences on this question are in the course of satisfactory adjustment.

A FISHERY COMMISSION.

Having observed the close attention which has recently been given by the Imperial authorities and on the continent of Europe to the improvement in the methods of catching, curing and packing fish, I deemed it expedient to cause a commission to be sent to Sectland and Holland to examine and report apon this subject during the fishing season. When you can't sleep nights, and toss restlessly

The usual formal metions passed respect-

ing the appointment of the committees, and, the Speaker anneanced that write had been issued for several constituencies randered vacant since last session. It was ordered that the Speech from the Throne be taken into censideration tu-

morrow. The House the adjourned.

[Continued on fifth page.]

"La Grippe" or Lightning Catarrh.

MR. EDITOB - "La grippe," or Russian in-fluenza, se io is termed, is in realicy an epidemic catarrh, and is called by some physicians "lightning catarrb," from the rapidity with which it sweeps over the country Allow us to draw the attention of your readers to the fact Craw the attention of your readers to the face that Nasal Balm, as well as being a thorough cure for sll cases of the ordinary cold in head and catarrb, will give prompt relief in even the most severe cases of "la grippe" or Russian inmost severe cases of "la grippe" or Russian in-fluenza," as it will effectually clear the nasal passages, allay irritation and relieve the dull, oppressive headache accompanying the disease. No family should be without a bottle of Nasal Balm in the house, as cold in the head and Catarrh are peculiarly liable to attack peo-ple at this season of the year and Nasal Balm ple at this season of the year, and Nasal Balm is the only prompt and speedy cure for these troubles ever offered the public. Easy to use and agreeable. If you cannot get it at your dealers it will be sent post free on receipt of price (50 cents and \$1 per bottle) by addressing.

FULFORD & Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Toronto Sensation.

TORONTO, January 15,-There is a big sensation in banking and society circles here to night, caused by news which is as yet known to only a few, that H. Brown, ledger 000. Brown has fled to Buffalo, but Meffatt, his friends say, is still in the city. The scheme evolved by these distinguished financiers was to mark chequess "good" when there were no funds in the bank to meet them. The \$40,-000 shortsge is acknowledged by the guilty ones, but it is said by these well informed that the deficiency will reach \$100,000. Moffat was a well-known young man about town, a leading society figure and prominent in Government house circles. Brown is connected by marriage with a leading family. His wife was left in complete ignorance of his misdoings. Brown and Moffat are bonded for \$8,000 each in a Montreal Guarantee company.

A STRANGE FUTURE.

Science Looks Forward Two Thousand Years, and Makes a Terrible Prodic-

tion about the Human Race.

Some people delight in making others miterable. A few years ago a Boston man, after taking a census of the hald heads in churches and theatres, wrote a labored article, to prove mond, after deep scientific research, predicted that about 5327, man would go through life

overwork. And Canadians are not as hadly off as the people of the United States.

get out of bed in the morning. Many a person has a bad taste in the mouth, no appetite, a dull aching of the back, slow and faulty memory, and a distressing, feeling of being "tired out." Is there anything worse than this? Yes.

When you feel like this, use nature's true

restorative, Paine's Colery Compound. This

wonderful discovery is the only reliable medi-

cine for nervous diseases. Try ib, and see how

quickly is gives now life. It is a food for the

famished nerves. It makes the muscles strong

and brain vigorous. The rosy blush of health

will soon come to the user, and his step will

side were gone, carrying her propeller and rudder with them. Captain Frangeul's log reports that the Englishman said he wanted to assistance. The testimeny of parameters no assistance. The testimony of passengers, is that he signaled that if he did not get help he could not keep his ship sfloat, and that he wanted to be towed to an English port. The same testimony is that Captain Frangen! offered to act as tow into a French port, and that the English captain declined the offer, Whatever the signale said, Captain Franguel put back to St. Marie in the Soilly Islands and telegraphed for help for the Englishman. When La Bourgegne sgain passed the spo of the collision, the Torridon was not in sight. Capt. Franguel concluded that she

hed drifted toward the coast, and headed La Bourgogne seaward, with the forward compartment filled with water. Friday merning the chip ran into a cyclone. Like demon the gale rounded the ship with pitiless fary. Her course seemed under water so violent and continuous were the huge mountains of waves that tossed and engulfed her. Everything on board was battened down with from fastenings, even to the porthole lights. The great metal emergency doors, never before called into use, were relied out from their grooves and made fast ontaide the wooden slide doors in the oabine and companion ways. The crow who worked the ship could not get on deak through the forecastle, as is usual, but had to pass through the cabins and along the staterooms to reach the deck. They car ried heavy cables to the bridge and fastened them not only to that structure but to the captain and officers on duty there. If the bridge was swept, the officers, by this ar-rangement, would still be chained to the

deok.

Below in the cabin the passengers were securely caged. In sheer desperation they keeper, and W. R. Moffatt, accountant, of the haddled together and tried to divert them-Oatario bank, are short to the tune of \$40,- | selves from the eppressive horrers of the forious battle raging between the hurricane's blast and the thundering anger of the sea, The gale did not cease until nearly 11 o'clock. The next morning when the passengers came on deck they found ice everywhere. It coated the deck, the wheelheuse, the lifeboats, the smokestacks, and stoed in solid sheets against the bridge. The officers said there had been no such storm at sea in twenty years. Good weather favored the rest of the VOYAge.

The story of the collision off the English coast was so well kept on board ship that only five passengers knew of it even when they landed. Nothing has been heard of the Torridon Even the fact of the collision does not seem to have been known until La Bourgogne brought the news yesterday. According to Lloyde, the Torridon was built at Abordeen in 1885 and measured 1,502 tons,

A VOICE FROM HOME. Chicago, Nov. 14th, 1888.

My wife has suffered for 4 months with nervous prostration and incomnia; could not sleep to exceed an hour at a time. A friend, Peter Lehman, of Milwankee, Wisconsin, recommendthat by 3226, the human race would be entirely | ed me pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic. We be-destitute of hair. Then Dr. William A Ham- | gan to use it at once, and the results have been splendid. Already after the second day, she has slept all night, got up fresh in the morning. She is improving is health overy day, and can recommend, most enruently, Pastor Kuenig's Nerve Tonic to all sufferers from nervous troubles.

H. L. MARSHALL, 1029 West Adam-st.

Hen't punish a child in anger, but let him anow that you diclike the task, but perform it for his good.

A \$2 Washing Machine Free,

To introduce them, we will give away 1,000 celf-operating washing machines. No wash-board or rubbing required. It you want one, send to the M-march Laundry Works, 25 Pacific Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 18-13



THOUSAND THANKS.

FLOBISANT, Mo. Nov., '88. My with took 2 bottles of Pr.tor Koenig's Naive Tonia for backache, whith troubled her since 15 years, sometimes so much that nothing relieved her, and she was compelled to lie in relieved her, and she was to prefect to he is bed for days—but since she took the Nerve Tonis the trouble disappeared, and this sum-mer she was able to do the hardest work. Now my wife any ys good health, and we therefore say thousand thanks. J. M. KURCHNER.

Our PAMPHLE', for sufferers of nervous disease will be sent l'REE to any afdress, and POOR patients can also obtain this medicine FREE of charge from us.

This remedy has been prepared by the first brend Pastor Koonig, of Fort Wayne, but, for the past ten years, and is now prepared under his direction by the R ENIG MEDICINE CO. Chicaro CO., Chicago.

IN MONTREAL

By E. LEONARD, Druggist, 113 St. Lawrence Screet.

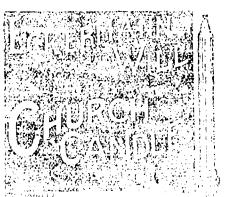
Agents : - B. E. McGalE, No. 2123 Notre Dame street; JNO. T. LYONS, cor. Bleury and Craig streets; Picault & Contant, cor. Notre Dame and Bonsecours streets; }. Lachance, St. Catherine street. Price, \$1.25, or six bottles for \$6.00. Large bottles \$2.00, or six bottles for \$11.00.

EMILE BOISVERT, General Manager Province of Quebec, Drummondville, Qae.

"Best cure for colds, cough, consumption is the old Vogetable Pulmonary Balsam." Cutler Bros. & Co., Boston. For \$1 a lares bottle sent prepart



смер из навеля мора сона таной был . Амадисаль 81 ррых сощ 149 Уан



"监PRICE/USTLe-Pro-温

PRINT AND PROSPER.

AND THEREBY INCREASE

YOUR BUSINESS.

Sample copies of the paper on application.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS

We would draw the atten-

tion of our Subscribers to

ADVERTISE IN "THE TRUE WITNE

without teeth. Imagine a bairless, toothiess race of men and women. Horrible, certainly, but is it as terrible as things we see to day ! Our country is full of nervous wrecks, the natural outcome of

Thousands of people feel dizzy when they

to their Governments is unfavorable, and intended to create the impression that the present and the immediate future is threatening. The course pursued by the provisional Government is condemned. The opinion prevails among the representatives of foreign governments that the delay in convoking the constitutional convention is due to the fact that the men in power are afraid to trust the people, and hence are determined to make aure by military and naval force their retention of the machinery of government.

General Deodora da Fonseca, chief of the provisional Government, is very sick, and believed to be dying. He has not been able to take any active part in affairs for more than two weeks. Benjamin Constant Boelho de Magalhaes, secretary of war, is also a very sick man, from heart disease, and his death may occur at any time. It is said that there it not perfect accord between him and Goneral Doodoro.

The most strenuous efforts have been made to prevent the true facts in regard to the above occurence from being made known. An embarge was at ence put upon the transatlantic cable, and no despatches could be sent without the vise of the Government officials. The newspapers were warned not to publish anything alarming, and to give only the official accounts.

In addition to the prominent men arreated on December the 18, the following were taken Into custody the next day : Dr. Ferreira Vianna, who was minister of justice in the last Conservative ministry-the one succeeded by the Liberals under Affonso Celso, sr., Visconde Ouro Preto, Barao da Lagoe, and Commander Brags, one of the principal wholesals merchants of the city. Barao da Lagos is a very old man, nearly 80 years of age,

OURC PRETO AT WORK.

It is impossible to ascertain what official charges are made against these prominent men, but public rumer says that they have been supplying the money to corrupt the soldiers. This is most unlikely, as none of them are men who would spend money in that way. If money was used for that purposs it must have come through the Bance Nacional, of which Visconde Figueiredo, the friend and compare of Visconde Ouro Preto, is president. But he is a vory shrewd, clever man, and has too much at stake tolwant a general row, which would inevitably lead to civil war,

The probabilities are that the common soldiers, when discipline was relaxed, got too much liquor, and, having a grievance, concluded to have a revolution of their own. It is possible that disaffected persons, Conservatives and Liberals, have been, through agents, inciting the soldiers by talking to them about the unfairness of paying policemen 2 milreis a day while they only received 14 milcels.

It is certain that everything is not harmonlous even among the republican leaders. The members of the provisional Government are not living in perfect unity. There are differences between the ohief, Marshal Deodora da Fonseos, and Benjamin Bonstant Botelho da Magalhaes, secretary of war. The Minister of Agriculture, Commerce, and Public Works is not in perfect accord with his colleagues. He has threatened to resting Great Nerve Restorar. No File stor first day's bere of the stor first day's bere in the Republican ranks in Sae Paule he would prebably have been compelled to retire Arch St., Phila, Pa.

Grattan Dramatic Club.

At a meeting of the committee of the above club on Monday evening last, the following officera were elected for the ensuing year :-Hon. president, Mr. E. H. Kelly; vicepresident, Mr. Hugh E. Devlin; manager and secretary, Mr. John McDermott; assistant Nocretary and stage manager, Mr. A. J. Valado; treasurer, Mr. T. C. Kelly; master of properties, Mr. W. F. Clough. The club have several engagements on hand

KUNZE GETS A NEW TRIAL,

But the Other Three Hurried to Dark Cells

in Joliet Prison.

JOLIET, January 15.-When the Oronin priseners, Coughlin, Barke and O'Sallivan, arrived at the penitentiary last night, they all made strong efforts to keep from showing any sign of weakness. They succeeded very well except C ughlin, who, when spoken to, could not reply but finally managed to stammer out, "Boys, don't talk to me : I am all broke up,

The Orenin convicts were put through the remaining preparatory steps this morning at the State penitentiary. Burke was sent to the ceoper shop, Coughlin to the stonecutters' shop and O'Sullivan to the shoe shop.

CHICAGO, January 14 .- Judge McConnell this afternoon granted the application of Kunze for a new trial, but denied the motion as to the other defendants, Coughlin, Burke and O'Sullivan.

The defence were granted sixty days to fyle a bill of exceptions. It was announced that lawyers Forrest, Donabue and Wing had been retained to take the case to the supreme court in March. Lawyer Forrest asked that the usual stay of execution until a supersedeas could be secured be granted. A heated debate ensued, the State Attorney demanding that the prison-ers be sent at once to Joliet. Judge McCoanell deferred his decision. Kunze was admitted to bail in \$5 000 but as the State-Attorney intimated that if Kunze was left in jail a for days he might conclude not to try him again, no immediate effort will be made to get him out.

THE TEIO HURBIED OFF TO PRISON.

To-night Coughlin, Burke and O'Sullivan were hurried to a train and taken to the state prison at Joliet. They were handouffed togeth-Burke being in the middle. O'Sullivan took bhe matter bitterly to hears and wept a little. Burke laughed. Coughlin was furious. The ne matter observy to heart and wepe a fibele. Burke laughed. Coughlin was furious. The sheriff, a police captain, two officers and three deputy sheriffs constituted the guard to the deput, At Joliet, where the train arrived about midnight, the prisoners were put into solitary confinement, with the prospect before them of being brought out at 7 a.m. to be fitted into the striped prison uniform.

The report of the delegates will be laid before you. It will, I am sure, give our fishermen most valuable information and lu struction as to the best means of improving

and developing this important industry. My Ministers have carefully considered the difficulties which surround the administration of the rights of the Dominion in its forechores, harbors, lakes and rivers, and a measure will be submitted to you for remevieu uscertainty as to the respective right of the Dominion and of the provinces for proventing confusion in the titles thereto.

THE LABCE COMMISSION REPORT.

The report of the Royal Commission on Labor, which was laid before you during the last session, has been distribu ed throughout the country. I have reason to believe that the information which it contains will be found eminently useful in suggesting im-provements in the administerstion of the laws which affect the working class. Measures for the amendment of those laws, so far as they come within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, will be submitted for your consideration.

TERMINATION OF BANK CHARTERS.

The early termination of the acts of incorporation of the principal banking institutions of the Dominion necessitates a review of our present systems of banking and an adjustment of the terms under which the charters of these corporations should be renewed. Your attention will be drawn to this import ant subject.

THE NORTHWEST TERBITORIES.

Certain amendments to the acts relating to the Northwest Territories calculated to facilitate the administration of affairs in that region, as also a bill further to promote the ficiency of the Northwest Mounted Police will be submitted for your consideration.

CHANGES AND REFORMS.

Measures will be laid before you relating to bills of exchange and promissory notes to improve the law respecting patents of invention and discovery, to amend the adulteration act and the law respecting the inland revenue, to amend also the act respecting the geoglogical and natural history survey of Canada and to provide for the better organ-Ization of the national printing establishment.

THE REVENUE.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons :---

The accounts for the past year will be laid before you. It will be found that the estimates of revenue have been realized, and that after having fully provided for the various public services of the country, a substantial surplus will remain. The estimates for next year have been framed with a due regard to the requirements of the public service,

Hon Gentlemen of the Senate :--

Gentlemen of the House of Commons :--

I commit these weighty matters, and all others which may come before you, to your earnest consideration, and I rely upon your wisdom and prudence to deal with them in the manner which, under Divine Providence, may prove most conducive to the happiness and prosperity of Oanada.

The Poter's pence for 1889 was as follows :from one side of the bed to the other, longing From North America \$37,000; from South for morning to come. Then there is a danger of America, \$62400 insanity, of which sleeplessness is the foreboder.

HELPLESS FOR 3 YEARS. WAUKEGAN, HLL., June, 1888.

I have been helpless nearly three years from nervous prostrution, so that I was not able to at up or walk about. I took but 3 bottles of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonie and It gave me strength and root so I think it is a wonderful remedy.

Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Ouolas-

OF

MELLIE DUGDALE.

HOW CAN THE LONG may be

FAIRDAULT, Minn., January 16 -- James v e r y McNeti, jr., living near Cannon Lake, arose long one BE THE SHORT and yes be shis morning and went to the kitchen to build the firs. Mrs. McNell slipped out the est shortest between given points. For instance back in the bedroom, took a revelver from the bureau drawer and shot three of her children. McNell tried to go to the room Minneapolis the St. Paul. but could not get in. He started around Manitoba Railhis wife coming from the kitchen, where 3000 miles of she had chased the eldest child and made road; maggnif her take carbolic sold and take road; maggnifher take carbolic acid and took some hericontly equipped self. The girl's face and hands were covered and managed it is one of the greatest railway syswith the acid. One child was killed instantly and one died in a few hours. The tems of this country; for the same reasons it baby, three weeks old, was shot through both lungs, but at last reports was still alive, is the traveler's favor-The woman and the girl, to whom she gave ite to all points in Minne-so ta, North and South Dako ta and Montana. It is the only line to Great the acid, may live. Mrs. McNell gives as a reason for the deed that she was sick and had no hope of recovery and wanted to end her

soffsring. WHERE IS THE TORRIDON? After Running ffer Bown Is Bourgogue

Leaves,Her to Her Fate.

ton, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, New YORK, January 15.-The La Bour-Gratton, FergueFalls, Wahpeton, Devil's Lake, and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the gogne of the French line steamed up to her pier yesterday like a veteran returning from battle. Her prow was bent and full of gaping journey to the Pacific Cosst, Vancouver, Taseams where her iron plates had parted since coma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a she last left port. Her passengers and crew seemed glad onough to find themselves once life tms once made through the won derfulscenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hund; to view the magnificence of more within safe harbor. A collision to start the voyage and a hurricane to end it had given them all they wanted of advantures at nature ; to revive the spirit sea for some time. The ship left Havre a week ago Saturday. Weather became heavy tore the body; to realize the dream of the home-seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the as even as sns got to sea. That night the wind blew a gale. About midnight the light capitalist, visit the country of another steamship losmed up ahead. The reached by the St Paul, Minneapolis & Manistranger was moving eastward toward the English coast. In trying to avoid each other toba Railway. Write both captains took the same course. The stranger swung stern round and La Bourto F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for gogne, fell on her. The force of the crash maps, books and drove the two ships apart, in spite of the guides. If you wanta freefarm fearful suction of wind and sea combined to keep them fast. On beard of La Bowrgogne in a lovelyland HAND the damage seemed serious, for her forward write for the compartment filled at once with 24 feet of "Great Re-of water. How badly her neighbor was servation," injured could not be seen from on board the readitand French ship, but Capt. Frangeni put men at resolve to his pumps and hove to to wait for daylight. He then lay about twenty miles west of the e FORTUNE! gol-

Lizard light. When the ceremony was ever the mem- When day came at last the two ships bers of the House of Commons returned made such other ent for the first time. As to their chammer, and the Speaker took the the waves lifted the stranger looked as if her den

the labels attached to their paper, which indicates the time their subscription is paid to, and request those in arrears to remit without fur-'n ther notice. The subscription rate is only \$1.00 a year Country and \$1.50 City, if paid in advance; if not paid in advance, \$1.50 Country Falls, the future manufact-uring center of the Northwest ; and \$2 City will be charged. to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offersa choice of All accounts have been three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul,

mailed, and we hope those who are indebted to us for subscriptions will remit the amount promptly.

An Irish Prelate of the Past.

An eminent Spanish coolesiastic, Canon Ferreiro, has just discovered in the Ohurch of Compostella de Santiago, the tomb of sue the Aronbishops of Cashel during the days of persecution in this country. By direction of the authorities of the Cathedral the grave hav now been marked out by a new inscription, which runs as follows-"Here rests the illustrious Confessor of the Faith, the Most Rev. Dector Thomas Valois, Archbishop of Oashel, in Ireland, who died the 6th May, 1654. The resting place of this distinguished prelate lies just in front of the altar of the Holy Face in the Oathedral. Waish's "Ecclesiastical History of Ireland" makes no mention of Dr. Valois, who, so far as we are aware, was never allowed to visit his See. The actual admin-istration of ecclesiastical affairs in the Diocese of Cashel, during Dr. Valois's Archiepiscopal reign, as well as during that of more than one of His Grass's contemporaries and successors in the Irish episcopacy, was necessarily vested in the hands of Vicars. The terrible persecution which then raged in Ireland preoluded any other arrangement, It would, the waves lifted the stranger looked as if her inducements to advertisers. Write for olron- Arobishop of Cashel. Can any of our readers of the regulation of the regulation of the readers of the regulation of the regulation of the readers of the regulation of the readers of th

......

take on new elasticity. Providentially revealed to the discoverer, there is nothing like it, Awful Domestic Tragedy. FAIRBAULT, Minn., January 16 -- James

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC 'CHRONICLE.

A TO DATHOLIO OHRONIOLE

TANTED AND PUBLISHED

At 761 JUA (F ST., Montreal, Canada, AL SUBSCRIPTION :

TO ADVARTISERS.

A limited number of edvertisements of aper proved character will be inserted in "The True WITNESS" at 100 per line (minion) first inser-tion-10 lines to the inch-and 5c per line each subsequent insertion. Speci-

The large and increasing circula on of "THE The large and increasing circula on of "THE TAUE WITNESS Frank: it among the best ad-

All Business letters, and Communications in bended for publication, should be addressed to J. P. WHELAN & Oo., Propreters of THE TEDE WITNESS, No. 761 Oraig street, Mon-tread, P.O. treal, P.Q.

WEDNESDAY.....JANUARY 22 1890

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 22, S.S. Vincent and Anastasius. THURSDAY, Jan. 23, Esponsils of B. V

Mary. FRIDAY, Jan. 24, St. Timothy. SATURDAY, Jan. 25, Conversion of St.

Paul. SUNDAY, Jan. 26, St. Polycarp. Monday, Jan. 27, St. John Chrysostom. TUESDAY, Jan. 28, B. Marguret of Hungu-

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 29, St. Francis of Sales.

Catholic Statistics.

Hoffman's Catholic Directory, just to hand, contains a general summary of ecclesiastical and educational statistics, the figures of which, even if they do fall far below the mark present an interesting study. According to this summary, there are now in the United States and Territories 'S5 dioceses, including the Vicariates-Apostolic of No th Carolina, Idabo, Utah, and Arizona. Of these 12 are Archiepiscopal and 73 are Episcopal Sees. Thoroughout our whole country there are S.463 priests, 7,420 churches, 2,718 stations, and 1,539 chapels (the report of the two last being marked incomplete.) There are 202 orphan azylums, having (the report being incomplete) 22,76L orphans under their oare ; 30 theological seminaries, with 1,631 students (the returns of the latter being incomplete); 125 colleges and 632 seminaries (so far as enumerated.) There are (the returns being incomplete) 3,209 parochial schools, with 654,838 pupils. The columns of "vital statistics," giving the number of baptisms of infants and adults respectively, of marriages and burials, are not summed np, no returns of these being received from a large number of dioceses. The total of "estimated Catholie population," as given in the summary, is **8,**301,367.

Toat this total falls far below the actual fact, as do the estimates contained in almost every one of the diocesan returns, there is no room for doubt. Nor is it easy for the Ordinaries of the different dioceses to obtain E tate Act. Time will tell whether the main in public life. We desire to say not an and this judgment was sustained by a majoraccurate returns of the actual Cathelic popu- Orange body will have more success in their unkind word that may be avoided-Mr. lation of the parishes in their dioceses. To meant only those who attend to their reli | the organized bigotry of former times. Every gious duties, and are actually within the visible communion of the Church, the total stated-S.301,367-is, even with this restriction, much too small. But it by "Catholic population" be meant all who believe in Catholic dectrine, whether they actually attend or not to their religious duties, the our country. number is at least twice that mentioned in the Directory. In 1841 the population of the United States was 17,000,000, of which 1,750,000 were set down as Catholics by the directories of that time. As the New York Freeman's Journal quite properly remarks : "Governing ourselves by the simple rule of three that number should by this time have increased to over 6,000,000. That is navural increase alone, but what about the increase by immigration and the natural increase of this immigration since 1841, the compound Interest so speak ? The "Eacyclorælia Britannica says that upwards of 5,500,000 souls left Great Britain and Ireland for the United States between 1848 and 1888, both inclusive. Of these 4,000,000 were Irish Catholics. Of Gorman immigrants 7,000,000 landed on theso shores during the same period, of whom at least half were of the ancient faith. The Dominion papers, quoting official figuers, assert that since confederation not fewer than a million French-Canadians have left that country for the United States. Then there has been a large immigration from other countries of the European Continent, of which a percentage was undoubtedly Catholic." On the whole we feel more inclined to agree with the remarks recently made by Bishop Hogan, of Kansas City, than with the estimates of the Directory. The worthy bishop says he is "of opinion that there are more than kineteen millions of Catholics in the United States. The estimates of our Catholic population are based on the almanace, and these are very unreliable. The priests in very big parishes are not disposed to invite the "clerical surveyor upon their territory by exaggerating the number of their people."

of these who usually figure prominently on the openation of the opening ceremonies were constituous by their absence. Lady Stanley, the wife of eur deservedly pepular Governor-General, is the last prominent victim of the universal influenza, and as a consequence cording to the political preclivities of the critics. Sir John A. Macdenald, the Premier, considers it an admirable decument. Hon. Mr. Laurier, on the other hand, describes it as a bag of lifeless bones. The peo-

ple will give a sigh of relief that from all appearances they are not to be startled by any new departure, and that, in so far as the measures of the Government are concerned, nothing will be inaugurated but what the needs of the country demand. The proceedings in the Senate were marked by the usual colmenity, and in the House of Commons the leading feature of the occasion was the proposing of the Address by Mr. Pope, son of the late Minister of Railways, who made his first appearance in the House as the successor of his late father, member for the County of

Compton. The young gentleman's speech gave promise of a useful and, probably, a brilliant parliamentary career. He is selfpossessed, has a good volce, an emphatic delivery, and is gifted with a large share of the dry humor that made his father se popular in his day. Mr. Earle, the new member for Victoria, B. O., was to have seconded the motion, but was unfortunately striken down at the last moment by an attack of the prevailing malady, and his place had to be filled

by Colonel Prior of the Pacific Province. The Colonel did his duty well, and made a valuable centribution to the literature of the country in Canada's rights in the Behrings' sea difficulty. Both gentlemen were highly complimented by the leader of the Opposition on their eloquence and ability. If the Governmental programme is meagre, the House may be the scene of Lome stormy debates before the end of the session. The redoubtable Dalton McCarthy has promised to bring forward resolutions anent the separate schools and the times may be expected. The member for Simcos will, no doubt, be seconded in his efforts by Mr. Charlton, who was going to carve his way down to the sea a few months ago. but who has taken a milder view of things since, probably having postponed his warlike operations until the spring.

On the other hand, we are promised a renewal of the Orange Incorporation movement by Clarke Wallace, M. P., the G. M. of the order. On this subject two of the principal speakers in the House, Hon, E. Blake and J. J. Curran, have already expressed their views in memorable speeches, and it is likely the debate will not be long nor acrimonious, most of the members wishing to get rid of the subject with as little eludition of feeling as possible. Some of the members on both sides, it is hinted, amongst the Protestant

contingent, will endeavor to square themselves with their electors on this subject as a compensation for their vote on the Jesuite' present venture before the House than en | Foster's position is sufficiently painful-but country has its own native difficulties to contend against in its onward course without being the curse of imported transatlantic isms to overcome; and it is to be hoped that in a few years the wretched institution will have

the leading cluzing of Ontario and on several very well aware that not one quarter of their year will give unconquered , into his hands' members of both Heuses of Parliament, many Liberal-Unionist supporters could be re- Three longe years of on action have named surned should a general election be ordered. over our heads, and let ' the corcionists strive productiveness and population, As regards the "cloud" resting over Parnell to hide the terrible tru' di as they may, no sinbecause of the O'Shea-Times conspiracy, the gle object for which o service was devised has Boston Pilot very appropriately remarks that "the prime minister knows that but little hope of advantage may be placed in it by the mest of the life of the usually gay capital at | Tory party and its allies. The country is this seasen is wanting. The Speech from the more than disgusted already by the exposure Throne is variously commented upon, ac. of the Times' foul attack on the Irish leader, by the forgeries of Pigott and the flat failure of Le Caron. Then, too, there is a troublesome scandal smeuldering under the very homes of the British aristocracy, which may break out any moment and attack noble lords and gallant gentlemen very clese to the doors of coercion, so largely has the terror of the of gevernment heuse.

A general election would mean a general rout for the Tery cabal and their Hartingtor . | Campaign still holds on in its uncenquered Chamberlain confederates, Lord Salisbrary and his advisers are very well aware of this, and they may be trusted to cling with grim achieved the fight is unflinchingly maintaindetermination to their official stations, des. ed. Defeat is unknown, So much even its pite the fact that they are not supported by enemies have been from time to time comthe public sentiment of the country. Their pelled to confess, swallowing their own false majority does not represent a majority of the hood." British electors ; it is a combination of dishonest politicians banded together for the purpose of preventing an honest expression. of the people's desires touching the Irish question. It will never be broken until public sentiment becomes strong enough to overwhelm it."



Our readers will remember that in common with other Catholic papers in the Dominion, and indeed most of the leading Protestant ergans as well, we felt constrained to express tive in the City Counci, receivour opinion on the question of the alleged ed a pleasing testimonial from the marriage of the Dominion Finance Minister citizens for the faithfulness with which he with a Mrs. Chisholm, who had just been has filled the office, by boing returned again granted a divorce from her husband, in a court of Chicaga. It is not our intention to recur to the circumstances new. The action alderman, as chairman of the Finance Comof the Governor-General in declining to invite the lady to the Government House, at the opening of the session, with the wives of citizens are perfectly satisfied with his other Ministers, has brought the matter to a administration. In the ward elections crisis. The friends of morality and sound the cloctors showed their gratitude French language in the Northwest, and lively principles will everywhere endorse the action of His Excellency. It is hard on Mr. Foster, but he cannot complain. In this country the marriage tie is held to be sacred; it cannot be trifled with, and it is well it is so, for therein lies the best hope for the future of our country. Other lands may boast of greater material progress, perhaps of more marvellous prosperity, but nowhere is the Ald. Farrell is said to be of a factions sanctity of Christian marriage held in higher

esteem than in our Dominion, and thereby we are laying the foundation of a country destined to be great, strong and enduring. Mr. Foster, by his act in marrying a newly diverced woman, whose husband is still alive. trampled upon the convictions and outraged the feelings of the overwhelming mejority of the people of Canada. The Governor-General and Lady Stanley could not ignore such a flagrant breach of morals, and to-day it is difficult to comprehend how the Minister of Finance, who sought to brazen the matter out some months ago, can much longer re

Three longs years of co scion have passed been accomplished. The much-proclaimed National League, which was declared "a thing of the pas'," nearly two years ago, is more powerful and more active than ever today. The v ery news vendors through the country fi sunt with impunity, under the noses of the pellos, the criminal reports of the "s appressed" branches of the league. Three years ago this was an offense punishable with three month's imprisonment, To day it i' s open, every-day, common-place defiance 'saw increased under the fearless administra-(tion of the brave Mr. Balfour. The Plan of and unconquerable career. On the few remaining esta es where its victory is as yet un-

The Nominations.

The nominations for Mayor and Aldermen of the Canadian metropoils took place on Monday. In accordance with the new City Charter the papers were all handed in at the City Hall, This departure has its advantages, as it does away with all that specchifying and ill-concealed animosity manifested in previous year's, when nominations were held at different parts of the city.

Mayor Grenler the oldest representaby acclaimation to fill the chair of the Chief Magistrate of Montreal. His long service as mittee, and as Mayor during the past year has won for him many friends, and the to their present representatives by the returning unopposed, Ald. Cunningham for St. Lawrence, Ald. McBrids for the West, Ald. V. Grenier for St. Jean Sapliste and Ald. J. M. Dufrense for the East. In all the other wards there will be keen contests except perhaps in the Centre and Ut. Anc's Wards, where the opposition to Ald, Malone and character.

A Third Rebuff.

The enemies of the Jesuits have received another set back as will be perceived by the judgment of Judge Doherty in another column in the case of the society against the Mail for libel. This is the third rebuff the Mail party have received since the case started and now it is probable that that bigot. ed sheet will allow the case for libel to procood on its merite. The exception to the form was thrown out by the Superior Court ity of the judges of the Court of Appeals-

increase, and in the near future the Canadian) in October, 1880, he was made a Q.O. by the North-West will rival the Western States in

According to a Vienna despatch the Star of Bathlehem will be again visible during the present year, this being its seventh appearance since the birth of Christ. It comes once in 315 years and is of wondrous brilliancy for the space of three weeks. Then it waves and disappears after seventeen months. It will be a sixth star added to the five fixed stars in the constellation Cassiopeia while it remains in sight.

NOT ULTRA VIRES.

Jesuits Rightly Incorporated. Mr. Justice Doberty Dismisses the " Mail's

Petition-Nine Months Too Late in Filing it-Obstructive Tactics.

Mr. Justice Doherty Monday morning rendered judgment in the Jesuit-Mail case rejecting the amendments to the exception à la forme. The following is the text of the judgment, which, it is believed, practically puts the Mail on the merits of the case. The text of the judgment is :

This action was met or "rather evaded by a preliminary plea of exception a la forme produced and filed on the 29 h day of April last, the action having been returned on the 25th of the same month. By ariicle 107 of the Code of Procedure, all such exceptions to the form must by fyled within four days from the return of the writ; and by article 112. no such ples can be filed unless accompanied with a deposit of such sum of money as is fixed by the rules of practice of the Oourt. This shortened delay of four days and this deposit of money are conditions and limits introduced by law in order to discourage resort to dilatory pleas, too often made in bad faith; indeed so often that they had become an abuse and an obstruction in the administrution of justice, occasioning long, unnecessary and expensive delays, without in any way contributing to, but on the contrary impeding and obstructing the administration of justice. It will be seen, therefore, that the plus of exception a la forme, raising only, as its name imports, objuction to the form of the proceedings and retarding the court, in this case I do not say improperly, in reaching the merits of the case, cannot and ought not to be looked upon or received with favor; and that the cases are comparatively few in which such pleas are not

WORSE THAN USELESS.

I am not aware that any precesent is on record of the amendment to an exception à la The Superior Court and the Court of forme. Appeals had already rejected the grounds of hese amendments, whereupon, eight or nine months after the exception had been filed, the defendance presented this motion now in question. Now Article 111 of the Code of Procedure, as if to emphasize and give full effact to Article 107, declares that the parsy failing to file his preliminary exception & la forme within four days is by law foreclosed from so doing, unless the court, upon cau e shown, has extended the delay. Now as to these betantive grounds of exception a la forme constituting in themselves such an exception under the name of an amendment were and are forcelosed by law even if the motion to amend offered any such sufficient cause in law and to what is strictly technically of form, it is oubject for want of proper and explicit libelli to the same objections maintained and cooffrmed by the former judgments upon the exception a la forme slready produced within the four days, and granting such motion as to the formal ourt thereof would be but : estoring the exception in the

Conservative party. For many years past he had practically given up the practice ef the law. One of the greatest cases in which he figured was the Guiberd case, in which he was counsel for the Seminary of St. Sulpice, together with the present Judge Jette and the late Mr. Francis Cassidy. In 1884 he married Marie Zoe Almee, daughter of the late Senater Louis Renaud, and who still lives. He has four sons, all young men of talent and promise. For a short time in 1868 Mr. Trudel edited La Minerve He was always a great contributor to the French Canadian periodicals, especially "La Revue Canadienne." He was first returned to Parliament in 1871 for Champlain in the Assembly, and occupied the seat until the general elections. In October, 1873, he was raised to the Senate by Sir John A. Macdonald, to succeed his father-in-law, which seat he has since occupied. For several years he was president of the "Circle Literaire" and the "Union Catholique" of this city, and was the auther of several pamphlots. In August, 1885, he complimented Sir Adolphe on the title bestowed on him for services in the rebellion. On the execution of Riel, however, he joined the Nationalist movement and remained linked to it to the end. The "Castor" party, so named from the fact of their political principles having set forth in a phamplet prepared by Mr. Trudel and others and signed "Caster," became merged in the National party and a restless, unceasing wariare was declared against the Conservative party. Since the advest of the Mercier administration he has had to stand the whole brunt of the incessant vituperations which were poured on the Conservatives who had gone back on the party.

The deceased Senator was a keen and incluive writer, perhaps one of the most talented writers on the French-Oanadian press. He was possessed of strong convictions on religious ard clerical matters, and always had the courage of his convictions. His death makes a vacancy in the Senate.

The usual weekly meeting of La Club Nationals was held Friday evening. In the absence of the president, Mr. Goula, who has gone to Toronto to atsend the annual dinner of the Toronto Reform Olub, Mr. W. Larose took the chair. The following resolution of condolence with the family of the late Senator Trudel was passed :

That La Club Nationale, of Montreal, has learned with regret of the death of the Hon. Francols Xavier Asselme Trudel, Senator for the division of De Selaberry and one of the founders of "La Patrie Nationale" in this province ;

That they recognize in him a man who was at all tin es devoted to the best interests of the country, an honourable citiz n, and one of the best friends of the party in this province ;

That out of respect to his memory the members of this club wear mourning for the space of one month and attend in a body at his funeral :

That copies of this resolution be forwarded to his family and also to the daily press of this city for publication.

Annual Meeting of the Shamrook Club.

The annual meeting of the Shamrock Laprosse club was held Thursday evening, and was the largest gathering of the kind that the club has had since 1884 The officers elected were : Hon. president, Mr. Wm. Stafford; president, Mr. C. J. Doherty, Q.C.; first vicepresident, Mr. T. F. Mace ; second vicepresident, Mr. F. E Donovan ; secretary, Mr. H. E. McLaughlin ; assistant secretary, Mr. R L. Lunny; treasurer, Mr A. D. mers; committee, Messre. W. J. McKenna, C. J. Magu're, M. J. Polan, M. Creagan, and E. Man field ; suditors, Mesers. W. Snow, W. . Barcley and E. Mansfield ; delegates to the M.A.L.A. convention, Messre. C.J Doherty, M. J. Polan and J Heobau. The treasurer's or ginal integrity. The conclusion to which report was submitted and was of a very satischaracter, there being a good

As compared with last year's totals there is an increase in the number of priests of 345 of churches, 67; of parechial schools, 410; of pupils attending these schools, 57,644.

The Dominion Parliament,

On Thursday last the Dominion Parliament

Not Ripe for Dissolution.

A slight surprise was occasioned during the past week by the publication of a despatch to the effect that the Britleh Government would no longer endeavor to postpone a general election, but would dissolve Parliament as soon as the essential business of the ression can be finished. The ingenious correspondent was not at a loss for reasons to support his prediction of a dissolution. He trutted out the theories of Balfour's popularity, the favorable condition of the finances to be shown in the Budget, the victory over Portugal and last, but not least, the imaginary injury done to Home Rule by Mr. Parnell's divorce suit. The despatch was sourcely received when [it was denied. It lacked the element of authenticity and it was relegated to that class of expleded "fakes" which marks the progess of sensational journalism in the United States. Lord Salisbury knows very well that at present it would not be safe for him to risk a test of the public sense upon the great political questions before the English people. The charge has been repeatedly brought against him an his Tory fellowers by the Liberals that they really represent a minority of the electors and that they are kept in power by a combinatinn with the Unionists, which the next general election would end for good and all. Oertainly the bye-elections of the part two years must have demonstrated to the government beyond doubt that they are playing a losing game, for the tide of popular feeling is running strongly against them, For them to build upon the popularity of Balfour is absurd, for the lew

friends which he may have made in the pursuit of his vigoreus operation policy are rendered insignificant when compared, with his ensmies among the masses who as vigoreusly oppose his line of conduct toward Ireland. Again if the government have gained any prestage because of the bulldozing of Portugal or from the surplus in the treasury

take an accurate census of a large parish is a the two former occasions, when their bill was our duty is imperative. With his ability work that requires more time, care and labor | defeated by large mejorities. One thing is | and perspiculty he must feel that his usefulthan many of the clergy are in a position to certain, Orangeism has no raison d'etre in ness is gone as a Canadian statesman, and of the Jesuite as legal and an act within the accord it. If by "Catholic population" is this country. It is about the last remnant of the sooner he disappears from the scene the better for all concerned. In fact, he should have resigned his pertfolio the day be contracted his alliance with Mrs. Chisholm,

The Late Father Perry, S.J.

The world of science has sustained a seri lost all power or significance in the politics of ous loss in the death of Rev. Stephen J. Perry, S.J. who with the late Ray. Father Seechi, of the same society, ranks among the States customs authorities by importing fire great astronomers of the nineteenth century. The deceased scientist visited Montreal at of Canada, involving their goods at the cost the time of the meeting of the British association in this city and was the guest of additional duty which would be levied if the Father Jones, S.J. at St. Mary's College. Father Perry was an Englishman and became thirty per cent. of the entire valuation were the scope of its constitutional attributes, a Jesuit at Stonyhurst College, Eng., in 1853, at the age of twenty. He was for several years Director of the Meteorological and Astronomical Observatory of Stonyhurst Oollege. In 1868 he undertook a magnetic survey of the west of France, and the followlog year the same work was done for the east of France. He was chosen head of soveral British Government expeditions in the lacked the finishing touch of commercial rasinterest of astronomical progress-among them that to Cadiz, to observe the total collpace of the sun in December, 1870; and that to Kerguelen, Iceland, in 1874, to ebserve the transit of Venus. At the time of his death he was returning on board H.M.S.

"Comus, to British Guians, from the Sala Islands, whither he had been sent by the English Gevernment to take observations of the collpse of the 22ad ult. He was a devout priest and eminent scientist. May his sour rest in peace.

Ireland's Prospects.

With the opening of the New Year Ireland's prospects of success in her fight against the oppression of the the British Government appear of the brightest. In spite of all the measures of coercion adopted the enemies of Ireland have been unable to achieve a single result which these oppressive measures sought to bring about. United Ireland, in the course of an able article on "How Goes the Fight?" speaks bravely and hopefully of the future of the afflicted couptry. The paper says : Bravely, most bravely, goes the fight ! Victory is shining on our banners. The fee is orippled and dismayed. Never in the whole course of our agitation were our hopes higher our speedy success more absolutely assured. We have an encouraging belief that the As the great resources of the Dominion bewas opened with the usual ceremonics. Owing in office by these adventageous conditions brave new year that is coming will carry to come known to the masses in the Old World, period. He was educated at the Nicolet period, and Woodball with come which the faithful eld the number of emigrants will continue to College, and was called to the Bar in 1861; mon adventureses.

An effort to amend the exception to the ferm has now been disallowed by Judge Dahorty, who declares in plain words the incorporation powers of the Legislature of Queboo. What is to be the Mail's next move?

THE latest picce of rascality perpetrated by the celebrated bully of Ireland, Balfour, is made known in a despatch which represents him as the senior partner of the firm of Balfour, Gathrie & Co., of Glasgow, who has been trying to get ahead of the United brick and fire clay into that country by way cost of transportation to Canada, nearly place of rascally scheming says :--" Tao Treasury Department objects to this sharp practice, and will probably make the canny knaves pay full duty on past as well as future importations. Balfour would not be the ideal Minister whom Victoria has pronounced her " most satisfactory" servant if he cality to characteristic of the shepkeeping

THE popularity of the shrine at St. Anne de Beaupre goes on increasing yearly. Not only is it largely visited by the people of Oanada alone bot from the different parts of the States pilgrimages are now organized yearly on an extensive scale and many have been the miraculous cures which have followed their edifying visits to the holy shrine. According to statitics turnished by the religious authorities we find that a larger number of pilgrims visited the holy spot in 1889 than in any previous year. The total number is set down at 100,951; being 9,604 more than in 1888. There were altogether 111 pilgrimages; 97 700 pilgrims partook of communion and 3,047 masses were celebrated. Among the pilgrims were ten archbishops and

nation."

blehops,

THE returns farnished by the Immigration Bureau show that the number of emigrants to this country during the past year has considerably increased, and on the whole are of a better class than those of former years. Manitoba received 21,780 settlers, of whom 12.693 are adúlt males, 4,705 females and 4 382 children. This is indeed gratifying,

these premises legally and legically load does not in my opinion essentially weaken defendant's nosition as based on a plea of u tra vires. The judgment rejecting certain paragraphs of the exception a la forme have left intact quite enough to try they exception on its merits : because the first three grounds of this exception are

AMPLY SUFFICIENT

for that purpose, and I see no reason why the defendants may not still plead ultra vires by an exception peremptoire en droit, if in ice . the Legislature have exclosed their constitutional powers, which is the soloquestion involved in the exception à la forme stiself, as in the motion to amoud. This excess of jurisdiction I um disposed to doubt ; but the exception not being before me I express no opinion beyond what is upavoidable in disposing of the motion to amend. For these reasons and others that might be urged, and holding as 1 in Glasgow and thus seeking to evade the | do quoad this motion only, and as against the precessions thereof, that the Ligislature, in passing and ensoting the act 50 Vic., 28, complained of by defendants, auted within added. The Boston Pill in speaking of this powers and authority : and that having such attributes and nowers, it is not only the right but the duty of the Legislature to incorporate under proper conditions all or any persons or societies fit and proper to be so incorporated, of which fitness it is the solegudge, without reference to it or thought of what may or might be the opinions of the courts in regard to the character, fitness or rights of the corporators in this respect. The Parliament, the Legislature is supreme quoad the courts, and, legislating within its constitutional powers, cannot be controlled by, nor made amenable to, the subordinate juris diction of the courts. It is the prescribed and limited duty of the latter to administer the law as they find it, without enquiry into or oriticism of the motives, subjects, nature or objects of the incorporation, or of the Legia lature in creating the corporate bedy. It is said that the men who are incorporated are terrible men ; that they take a vow of chastity, a vow of obsdience. You cannot incorporate men of such stamp. That is simply begging the question. The material, if I may so call it, of the incorporation, the incoporators, were obliged to furnish the Legislature with their rules and regulations, and it is presumed that the Legislature examined these rules. The motion to amend is therefore dismissed with costs.

> THE LATE SENATOR TRUDEL. He Passes Away After a Long and Painful Illness.

Hon. François Xavier Anselme Trudel senator for the division of DeSalaberry, died Friday last after a lengthened illuess. The decessed senator and journalist (for he was editor, and formerly proprietor, of L'Eten-dard) was born at Ste. Anne de la Perade, Champlain county, on April 29, 1838; he was in his 52ad year. He was the son of F. X. Trudel, a farmer of St. Prosper, and of Julie Langevin, a grand-daughter of A. Hamelin, seigneur of Grondines, and grandson of Oliver Trudel, of St. Genevieve de Batiscan, who represented Onamplain in the

on hand.

NEW BRUNSWICK ELECTIONS.

The Government Supported. Sr. JOHN, N.B., Jan. 20.-The following are the results of the day's elect one, which have everywhere passed off quietly : Albert - Emmerson, Government; Lewis, Opposition. Carleton-Ketchum, Government ; Atkinson, O. position. Unarlotte-Douglas, Mitchell, Russell and Hibbard-by acclamation. Gloucester-Ryan and Poirier, Govern-Kent-Leblanc and McInerney, Government. Kings-Pugsley, White, Taylor, Government -by acclamation. Madawaska-Theriault, Government-by ac lamation. Northumberland—Tweede, Burchill, O'Brian and Robinson, Opposition. Queens-Palmer and Hetherington, Govern-Restigouche-Murray and Labillois, Gov-St John Oity-Alward and Smith, Opposition. St. John County — Stockton, McKeown, Rourke and Shaw, Opposition. Sunbury—Harrison, Government; Perley. Opnosition. Victoria—Porter, Independent. (He claimed to be a Government supporter when nominated.) Westmoreland — Melanson, Government; Hanington, Independent; Powell and Stevens, Constition Opposition. York-Blair, Wilson, Bellany and Anderson, Government. Summary-24 Government, 15 Opposition, 2 Independents. THE TRAPPISTS AT OKA Make an Apptal for Funds From the Faith,

We have been requested to publish the fol-lowing appeal which was read in the Church of Notre Dame on Sunday :--The Trappist Fathers of Notre Dame of the Lake of the Two Mountains at Oka, already

constrained by the growth of their community from constructing a monastry apprpriate to beir needs and life, have met in the late tempest with a disaster which obligts have recourse, without delay to your charity. Their building, actually, for some time insufficient for their needs has been seriously shaken and they have been nearly left without an asylum. Father Jo-eph, trap-pist of Oka, will call upon you at your resid-ence to ask for obarity and will give you in exchange the benediction of the poor of Jesus Christ. He dares to hope that despite the hardness of the times that you will find some trifle to place in his hand that will merit you in return to the hundred promises of the alms and which will assure you of a mention in the prayers, the works and the merits of the reli-

Sir Thomas Cook and John Biddulphe Martis husbands of Tennie Claffin and Victoria Woodhull, have placed in the hands of their solicitors, on behalf of their wives, the papers in an action for libel against the Brooklyn Eagle, claiming

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

is good for another.

trade

a change.

the country.

great applause.

way. After questioning the delay of the Gov

The Government have instituted a National

The National Policy has favoured a few, no doubt, but it has almost ruined the many. It

has made many people rich, but it has put up

the boards over the windows of homes and

should gentlemen on the opposite side of the

The only important paragraph in the speech is the reference to Behring Sea. After three

will be called upon to explain to the people of

Mr. Speaker, I shall not take up the time of

the House any longer, but shall endeavor to give all assistance I can in forwarding and

helping clong the business of the seasion. Mr. Laurier then resumed his ceat amid

Sir John Macdonald's speech was a charac-

teristic one. He did not attempt to answer or

uphold the speech from the throne, but con-

News of the Week.

AMERICAN

The Argentine Republic has formally recog-nized the Republic of Brazil.

The six condemned murderer Austin, Dilley,

Wills, Goin, Burris and Jones were hanged at

An epidemic of black measles prevails at Fordsville, Ky. Many deaths are reported.

E. D. Wilson, Democrat, has been elected United States Senator for Maryland, and

Calvin S. Bryce, Democrat, Senator for Obio.

Hobbs, Glidden & Co., dealers in building

George P. Eutley, bookkeeper of the Ken-

In the United States Senate Thursday con-

current resolution was passed requesting the Secretary of the Treasury not to take any steps

towards a new lease of the seal fisheries until

mends the essablishment of two experimental

Seventeen deaths from cold and exposure

abetrical and other machinery throughout

At a Cabinat menting at Washington, Fri-

The famous painting of Raphael, "The Madonna del Popolo," or the "Madonna of the Veil," mourned now so long as lost, is supposed to be in New York. Ray, Dr. Henry B. El-liot, a Presbyterian divine, is the presensor of a

pinting which he believes to be Raphael's

Irregularities in the old accounts of the city

been discovered. Nearly all of this money was

paid out by the city without the approval of the council, although the laws of the state distinct-

ly require that every claim be included in the

The Occidental Fur and Trading Company

of San Francisco suggests, that the United States Government itself should engige in the business of taking the scals in Behring Sea and

that the skins should be sold to the highest

bi der. Tans, it is claimed, would double the

The Chicago, Burlington and Northern road

issued a notice Friday that on January 20th it would reduce the second class rate from St.

Pauland Minnespolis to Chicago to \$5, a cut if \$1. The Omaha and Wisconsin Central roads

have aurounced that they will meet the cut and

The barn on the old Pierce farm at Glouces

it is probable that the other lines will follow.

Government's revenue from the fisheries.

Mr. Conger, of Iowa, cu Monday.

reas work.

regular claims ordinance.

Fort Smith, Ark., Thursday.

and has fled to Canada,

of the coal trade.

after February 20.h.

stations in that state.

developed from the influenza.

which the children were sleeping,

EUROPEAN.

A new Russian loan of \$100,000,000- is an nounced in Paris. All the judges of the Oretan Court of Appeal

have resigned. The French press statements that the Pope

is ill are unfounded.

The strike of the shoemakers of Bristol has ended in favor of the strikers.

German, American and Dutch bankers intend to lay a cable from San Francisco to Tutulla,

Samoa. materials, Boston, are financially embarrassed. Liabilities, \$208,000; assets, nominally \$147, The Oork Board of Guardians have passed a resolution expressing full confidence in Mr. 000. Parnell.

Mr. Balfour, in a speech at Maidstone, ridicaled the rumor that Parliament is to be dissolved.

The influenza is spreading at Parksmonth. Two bundred employees in the dock yards are A. T. Soule, famous as the originator of Hop Bitters, died at Rochester, N.Y., Friday night absent from duty.

The Osservatore Romano formally denies that Vatican has sought to mediate between

England and Portugal. Despathes published in a German White

Book says Emin Pasha left large stores of ivory in care of reliable chiefs.

At Festinioz, Wales, the gas works exploded Wednesday. The manager was blown to atoms and many persons were injured.

The Czar, Emperor William and King Humbert each received 10,000 exquisite cigars as a New Year gift from Emperor Francis Joseph.

Twelve Armenian women, whose relatives were murdered by Kurds, have arrived at St Petersburg to implore an interview with the Ozbr.

Joseph Neuman's report on his experiments with the wild native silk worm of O.lifornia, speaks encouragingly of his work and recom-A glass bottle trust has been formed in London by the uniting of twenty three firms ongaged in the manufacture and sale of glass bostles.

Major Wissmann telegraphs from Zanzibac duricg the recent storm have thus far been that in consequence of the annesty grantid, thousands of pardoned Arabs are flucking to reported from the countils of Stevens and Martin, Kansar, Immense damage is reported from Northern New York. the coast. United States Consul-General Mason, at Frankfort-on-the-Main, reputs that an Inter national Electric exhibition will be open-d in Frankfort in June, 1890. He ways the tabli-

Dom Pedro has arrived at Cannes. He ap-pears terribly aged and enfeebled, both in body and mind. He intends to spend the whole winter at Cannes.

tion should open up a market for American The president of the French commission sent to investigate the off are of the Panama Canal Europe. Company, in the Lathmus, says the canal will be completed.

lay, Secretary Windom submitted a draft of An extensive robbery of Turkish bonds and the bill prepared by himself in regard to the coinage of sliver and it received the approval Mexican National Bynk shares has occurred. The securities were stolen while in transit from of the President and most of the members. The Paris to London. b II will probably be introduced in the House by

The State Prosecutor of Austia is preparing to institute proceedings against the Governor of Wadowice, Austrio Poland, for abetting the traffic in white slaves.

Five hundred grain porters on the north and south docks of Liverpool bave struck for an ad-vance in wages. The grain traffic on these docks is at a standstill.

Edward Walsh, mayor of Wegford, Ireland, and proprietor of the newspaper The Pcopic, has been sentenced to two months' imprisonment for publishing a boycott notice.

Turkish officials in Crete who have not been paid are quarteling am.eg themelves, and the Governor is preparing to quell a revolt which is expected as soon as the snow melts.

In the London County Council. John Burne, the Socialist leader, made a savage attack on Stanley and opposed a vote to give a bauquet to the explorer. The vole, however, passed,

The proposition to settle the upper Con-go with a colony of negroes from the United States is approved by King Leopold and all Belgian merchants concerned in African trade.

The Khedive has conferred the order of the Medjidich of the fourth class upon Sur-reon Park, Jepson, Stairs and Nelson of the Stanley expedition, and of the fifth class upon

Stanley expedition, and of the fifth class upon Bonny. Copious discharges from Emin Pasha's ear, indicating, perhaps, an abscess in the brain, have begun ag sin. The doctors are auxious to get him from Zuzibar to London to perform an operation, but the weather prevents his re

whereupon he left the platform. A tremendous share in any scheme of uproar ensued, which ended in several first they did not elect the Government candidates the Government gave way and granted him improvement. inghts and the informal adjournment of the there would be very little charge to get in-meeting. add American adjournment of the proved. St. John matters, warning the electors that if was only when forced by circumstances that if improvement. will not besitate to do its share in any scheme of the Government gave way and granted him improvement. A NATIONALIST CAMPAIGN. It is rumored in the lobbles this evening the to be the sevening the term of the lobbles the sevening the term of term of the lobbles the sevening the term of term Winniges to Toronto, while an American rail-way is only charging 15 cents from Minnesota

One of the directory of the Ontario Bank in to Toronto, so that at this moment the O.P.R. is taking 12 cents more than an American rail Toronto states that there are only two over-drafts of any considerable extent. Messrs. W. A. Lee & Son, real estate brokers. admit an in debtedness of \$13,000, which they are ready and willing to settle at once. Mr. J. Oliver is re-ported to be another favored customer, but he ernment in filling the vacancies in the Toronto Oustom House and the Senate, he said :- In says he is all right.

Three schools have been closed at Quebec on account of the influenza. There are five bun-dred cases in St. Charles de Bellechasse, Que. The public schools at Petroles, Ont., are closed, Bobert T. Livingstone, county judge at Nor-folk, died at Simcoe, Ont., Friday, of pneumo-nia developed from la grippe. The disease is spreading rapidly in Halifax, N.S.

A well to do farmer named Campbell Hanna Holland to find out the best way of catching and picking fish. Why! I should think it ought to be the Scotchmen and Dutchmen to come to Canada to be taught by us. It the apsendes which we have heard to day. threw himself into the Maitland river running tucky Lumber Co., Barnside, Ky., which does a heavy business with large capital, is a defaulter through his farm, at Wingham, Oat., Wedness day, and was drowned bifure assistance arrived. A strange coincidence in connection with this is bhat the previous owner of Hanna's tarm, named McJourt, drowned himself in the same it is manifest that there is but little to answer. at the age of 65, from pnoumonis, which had spot and in the same manner some years ago. No cause can be assigned for the act.

Four little children of Carl Rogalouski, ci Her Majesty's ship Bellerophon, accompanied by the Pylades, Emerald, Canada and Part-Erie, Pa., were turned to death, owing to a drunken uncle placing his pipe on the bed on ridge, sailed from Bermuda for the West Indie on January 5. Her Majesty's ship Ready sailed from Bermuda for the West Indies on Sunday, January 12. Her Majesty's ship Tyne, Work at the Henry Clay shaft, the largest mine of the Reading Coal and Iron Company. Shamokin, Pa, employing 18.0 men, has suspended indefinitely because of the stagnation troopship, will leave England on or about Feb-ruary 15 with Latteries of Royal artillery to relieve the batteries in Bermuda.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's line of telegraph was completed at Halifax Thursday and the Halifax office opened for business. The Canadian Pacific Railway now control a continuous line of telegraph from Canso and Halifax, on the Atlantic, to Vau-couver, B. O., on the Pacific, and also to San Barnardian, 100 miles south of Los Angeles, in Southern California, a distance of nearly 6000 miles.

The Marine Association of Ontario, at its annual meeting at Toronto Thursday, passed the following resolution: "That the association request the Dominion Government to take such steps as it may think proper to bring to the notice of the American Government and have removed, if possible, a discriminating duty of 150 per ton collected from all vessels clearing from Quebec ports for any American p rts.

At the civil assizes, Toronto, Thursday, the case of John Shaw against Mrs. John McOreary which was tried, was an action to recover \$2,000 for personal damages incurred by being hugged by a pet bear belonging to the defend aut that h d got loose and wandered about the streets. The bear was rather affectionate in his during the past three years, but we want to embrace, and the result was that Shaw was confined to bed for a considerable time. Matthew tled the question. This delay some day they Shaw, the young man's father, also suid for \$300 for nursing his son. Two hundred dollars were allowed to each of the plaintiffs.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

of Cleveland, Ohio, spyregating \$3,000,000 have | Sixth Session-Fourth Parliament.

Continued from third page.

tented himself with saying a few words in reply to Mr. Laurier. He said "I am glad my honourable friend is not going to move an aucudment to that the house may get to busi-OTTAWA, Jan 17.-The speaker took the chair at 3.10. The only business done in the ness. My friend says that on this side o: the House was the motion to send an address in house we imagine that the country is pro-perous, House was the motion to send an address for the but that it is only imagination, and that the but that it is only imagination, and that the members who have spoken were both mes-Property noticeable in the Northwest. He merized. He reminds me of a story about a said :- Canadians are apt to belittle their counlunatic who said that he was in the arylum try, and I feel sure the visit of His Exceliency will do a great deal of good. Lord Stanley sin ply, because of a diff-rence in opinion. differ from him, and I shink that the people of notices with pride the progress made in the Northwest. Take the Northwest and Canada Canada will preter to be ruined as we are ruining them rather than allow my honourable friends on the other side of the House to have and Canada as a whole, and I believe it wa-as successful a year for farmers as any year we a chance of ruining them. Ha then spent about have known for a long time. Farmers have been able to realize as good prices for wheat aren minutes in referring to different points t uched upon by Mr. Laurier, in which he made use of many jokes to the delight of members on ever before, and our markets are the best to be he right side of the House. He said that as a found. Farming life is a busy one, and the favourable autumn we have had and the proparty man he was glad that the honourable g-m spects before us all promise that the farmers tlemen opposite had taken a course of free brade, m.y look forward to a bright year this 189). Both sides of the House will be glad to know

and he filt confident that the people of Canada were willing to stand by the present Governthe fishery trouble is about to be settled. We are always willing to extend to our American We

It is rumored in the lobbles this evening that the French Nationlists, led by Col. Amyot, are going to make a big fight over the recent letter of Archbishop Groadin, in which that prelate alleged the persecution of his race in the North-west. The idea is, it is said, to move for a spacial committee of investigation with power to call for witnesses and papers.

1888 the Government were induced to put a call for witnesses and papers. duty on sawlogs, but it would not do to let the []OTTAWA, January 20.—The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock. After routine busi-ness and the presentation of several returns people see them retreating and yet the proro-gation had hardly taken place when the duty on offering a reciprocity with the United States re postal matters by Hon. Mr. Haggart, Mr. Irow, in the absence of Mr. Charlton, introin the lumber-trade, but why did they not go all along the line? If it is good for one thing it duced the bill to permit reciprocity in wreck. ing and towing vessels and rafts, which was read for the first time. I read in the speech that the Government have appointed a commission to Scotland and

The bill of Mr. Patterson (Essex) to admit vessels registered in the United States to wrecking, towing and coasting privileges in Canadian wat rs, was introduced by Mr. Ferguson (Welland), and received its first

Mr. Kirkpatzick's bill to permit foreign ressels to aid vessels wrecked or disabled in Policy, and with it they seem to think that they have reached the height of prosperity. Canadian waters, was read the first time.

Mr. White (Cardwell), in the absence of Mr. Brown, introduced an act for the prevention of cruelty to animals and to amend chapter 172 of the Revised Statutes of Carada, better known as the "Pigeon bill." It was read the first time.

ent people to foreign countries. If the ex-pectations of 1878 regarding the National Policy have been fulfilled, then let the people stand by the National Policy, but no one can conscientiously say that the National Policy An act relating to bills of exchange and promissory notes, by Sir John Thompson, w is read the first time.

has proved to be what was expected. Why Mr. Jonoss introduced an act to amend an act respucting the elections of members of House stand by it when they know that they are not satisfied with it? Though the gentle-men of the government side agree, that there the House of Commons known as chapter S of the revised statutes of Canada. The explained that the object of the bill was to is something wrong somewhere, still they propose nothing to remedy the trouble. Why should the government desire Great Britain to place Gaspo for election purposes in the same position as Algoma. At present the time al-lowed in Gaspo was too short to conduct the close its doors against the world, except Canada? I have always heard Canada for election satisfactorily. The bill was read the Janadians. But it would then be Eugland for first time.

the Canadians, and this is what they call free In reply to Mr. Perry, Hon. Mr. Foster aid that the Government of Prince Edward The time has come not to seek a policy with Island had not withdrawn any money from the other side of the ocean, but with the other he Ottawa Government since January 24, side of the boundary line. It must be apparent 1889 in the hon, geutleman at the head of the Goverament that even his own supporters want

Replying to a question put by Mr. White (Cardwell), Hop. Mr. Foster stated that the following amounts had been purchased out of the 3 per cent. loan of 1888 for the sinking fund since June 30:h, 1889 :---

1	is and reference to Benring Sea. After three	the 3 percent, loan of 1868 for the sinking	1.
	years of trouble His Excellency merely notices	fund since June 30:h, 1889 :	t
1	this fact. That is all be says, simply that he	Amount, Rate.	6
I	hopes that during the present session the diffl	July \$56,456 954	14
	CHIGHER WILL DE SCHUSTER. TOHR IS BUT S DOOT	(A.s.k.) 00 201 047 and 071	
1	prospect for Gaussian untermen. Government	Navember 917 550 (5) and 00	ł r
	up o up mormed de whet he taken place	December	
	uting the pass three years, but we want to		ΙN
1	know why they have not during that time set-	The total amount purchased was \$493 953	1.2

at average opt of 196 101 6d, and the net average cost £94 18 41.

In answer to Mr. Depaglalers, Sir John Masdonald said that the Government had been informed of the death of Senator Ferrier, of Snawinegan, and the appelntment of a senator to take his place was now under consideration by the Government.

Hon. Mr. Fonter, in answer to Mr. Mc. Mullan, referred to the Auditor-General's report of 1787 88 as to the general cource pursued in reward to contractors' cheques de posited with the Government.

Mr. Landerkin moved for a statement of bills disallowed ence Confideration, and the reason of their disallowance. Mr. McCarthy suggested that the return should be made in concise form, showing whether the bills were aballowed oway to this being ultra vires, or on grounds of public policy. Sir John Thompson of divid that at last

scalion a return was laid on the table giving the full text of the bills disollowed and a report in every case, down, to the end of the calendar year of 1888. Is would, therefore, be only necessary to bring coan supplement. ary papers to make the return complete. Mr. Lunderkin-I suppore it will be brought down in French and English. (Laughter.)

Tus motion was carried, as was also a number of other motions for returns. Mr. Learier-la it the infection of th

Remedies. FOR CLEANSING, PURIFYING AND BEAUTIFY ing the skin of children and infants and curing torturing, disfiguring, itching, scaly and pimply dis-eases of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to old age, the CUTICURA REMEDIES are infaltible.

are infaltible. CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, au exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, in-ternally, cure every form of skin and blood diseases, from pinples to scrofula. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c; SO+P, 35~; RESOLVLNT, SL50, Prepared by the POTTEE DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Beston, Mays. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Aat Kat Baby's Skin and Scalp preserved and beauti- Tell field by CUTICURA SOAP.

KIDNEY "AINS, Backache and weakness mured by CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, an-instantaneous p-in-subduing plaster. 30c.

had paid to the memory of their late colleague. He quite agreed with all that he had said, though the words he had spoken came with greater force then they would have from him, the lito Senator Trucel having been a political adversary of the leader of the House. If he added anything it would not have much force, having been an old and inlimate friend of Senator Trudel. Moreover, cheuld be undertake to state all that Senator Trudel was he would have to show him as a good citizen, an aff ctionatu father, an able writer, a prominent journalist and an eminent politican. Above all, a prominent trait in Senator Trudel's character was the cornestness of his convictions, for which at any time In the coreer Mr. Bollerose was sure ho would have been ready to have laid down his life. Such sincerity and courage are not usual in our times. Widle he held tenaciously to his own views and expressed them freely at all times, heway so kiedly and courtcous that he left behind him in that House only friends. In conclusion, Mr. Billerose thanked the loader of the House for the tribute he paid to their late colleague, as though their i mented friend is now suppying the reward of his well spent life.

Hen. J. J. Ross added his expression of regret at the loss of S.n. to: Trudel to these which had falten from his honerable friends. Mr. Taudel was a native of the same parish from which Mr. Ross come, and he had known him from oh idhood as a member of a numerous and highly roop cted family of which he was the unide and to whom his death is a terrible blow. He extended to them his meat cordial and sincers sympathy in their backey mont, He had known Mr. Trudel from his infancy, and hid fought with him for many years under the same banner and in the same rank-. Later on we pursuad diffus. courses, but in taking the new departure of late years Mr. Roas believed Mr. Trudel was actuated by the greatest electity and thought that he was doing what was right. He pursued it with that sincerity which was always his prominent charactoristic. Mr. Trudel was a man of energy and telent, vielent at times, but sincere, and that elucerity was appreciated by 31, and his violence was more readily parlongil. He concurred is the expressions of proise and regret that have fallen from those who had spoken today.

HARTFORD, Jun. 18 .- The general prosperity of the country is strikingly evidenced by the growth is market values of real estate owned by mentar co-companies, always very conservative-to orimated. For one example, this cause has increased the as the of the Travellins of H et' ford to \$11,52,000, its surplus \$2,365,000. The lect that many has been easier is also shown by the heavy increase in new life insurance. The company above reporting \$5,500,000 in



化化化物 化化化物 医结核性肌 化化物

an operation, but the weather prevents his removal.

In the Belgian Parliament yesterday M. Ber mert, Minister of Finance, introduced a bill commemorating the jubilee of King Leopoli by devoting a million france to a relief fund for working men receiving injuries while in performance of their duties.

Sir Edward Clark, Solicitor General, has refused to accept the leading brief for the London Times in the action for libel brought against that paper by Mr. Parnell. He bases his re fneal on the ground that he is a law officer of the Crown.

Gen. Sir J. Simmons, the British envoy extraordinary to the Pope, appointed to settle difficulties of chirical jurisdiction in Malta, has suspended his negotiations and will return to London to consult with the Gov ernment concerning the demands made by the [by such means. Vatican.

The French Chamber of Deputies elected in September and October last assembled Weitnes day and elected M. Floquer president. There are \$60 R publican deputies of various shades, Including 120 Radicals, and 111 of the Opposi tion, including 47 Boulangists,

M. de Freycinet, French Minister of War, has arranged for a series of military mancu-vres in which the first army corps will have the offensive against the seconded army orps. The main purpose is to make a more complete test of the smokeless powder used in the autumn manceuvres.

P. A. McHugb, proprietor of the Sligo Champion, was on Wednesday convicted at Dublin of publishing boycotting notices, and was sentenced to four months' imprisonment without bard labor. He was also required to find sureties that he would not repeat the offence, or to be imprisoned for two months additional.

Col. Vaibikoff, an officer of the Czar's Body Guard, and some other officers of the same corps, have committed suicide at St. Peters burg. It is supposed that they were im-plicated in a recently discovered plot against the life of the Ozar. It is reported that the Ozar's brother, the Grand Duke Sergius, will shortly be banished from the capital for meddling with politics.

The Pope has issued an encyclical which sets forth the principles which shall guide Catholics in their relations toward the state, which, the encyclical says, they must obey when such a course does not entail disobedience to divine laws. In countries where the state op-presses Oatholicism, Catholics must combat the enemy, but must nut tie the Church to any political party.

Duniop's cable news special from London ays :--- There is a rumor here, that the Ozar 48VB :--has gone insane owing to the chronic state of fear and worry in which he lives and the events of the past three weeks. He is said to be sunk in a condition of the deepest despondency and insists that his death is drawing near. It is also alleged he is in the habit of soothing his nerves with morphine."

Queen Christina has requested Senor Martinez, president of the Spanish Chamber of Deputies, to endsavor to form a Cabinet that may consiliate the confloring political elements. It is believed Queen Christina has endeavored to get a Liberal Cabinet for form sake only to get a Liberal Cabbrel for form sake only indevention in the deceased was a very success before summening Canovas in order that she might say she only called him when no other fourse was possible. course was possible.

A Liberal-Unionist meeting was held at Liverpool Friday which began under most favorable suspices, but ended in a disgraceful

In the secret ression of the United States Sennie Thursday afternoon the Russian extra-

dition treaty was under a maid-ration. During the discussion a great deal of opposition to the clause providing for the extradition of p litical criminals developed, and after a short debate the senate recommitted the treaty to the committee on forsign relations.

Mr. Sherman, from the Con.mil tee on Foreign R-lations, at Washington, r p rtest the tonow-ing concurrent resolution-"Resolved That the President be and hereby is requested to invite from time to time, as tit occasion: may arice, negotiations with governments with which the United States has or may have diplomatic

velations to the end that any differences or disputes between the two governments that cannot be adjusted by diplomatic agencies may be referred to arbitration and be peacefully adjusted

CANADIAN.

Louis Deas, convicted at Toronto of the manslaughter of Michael Birtle, was sentenced to ten years' penitentiary.

A special from St. John's NILL, says that the White way Government candidates were returned in the departmental elections Friday by large majorities.

Jaffray & Ryan, the well known wholesale iquor firm of Toronto, made an assignment to E. R. C. Clarkson, Friday. Their lability will amount to between \$30,000 and \$10,000. labilities

The writ for the Kildonan election to fill the acancy in the Manitoba Legislature cau-ed by Hon John Norquay's death was is used Wed-nesday. January 25th will be nomination day, and election is fixed for February 1st. The candidates are James Taylor (Inde pendent) and Thomas Norquey (Oppositionist).

The Mayor of Torouto was instructed by a special motion in the City Council to invite His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Connaugh to celebrate the Queen's birthday this year in Toronto as the guests of the city, it being unlerstood that they intend to visit America this vear.

At the Quebec Prlice Court Wednesday judgment was rendered in four more of the whiskey amuggling cases, condemning the defendant in one cuse to a fine of \$50 and costs or one

month's imprisonment, and in the other three cases sending the parties out of court, declaring there was no jurisdiction to tax them for the value sued for.

The trial of Thos. Kane for the murder of his wife was concluded at the Criminal Assizas, Toronto, Wednesday, and he was found guilty of murder. The jury recommended him to mercy on the ground that he was under the in-

fluence of liquor when he committed the crime. Justice Street sentenced the prisoner to be langed on February 12.

Mrs. Caroline Emma Stagdills sues James Duggan, a saloonkeeper, of Lloydtown, Ont., for \$10,000 damages for causing the death of her husband. The plaintiff's claim is based on the charge that Duggao supplied him with liquor till he was helplessly drunk, and that he was frozen to death while in a state of intoxication and unable to take care of himself.

Mr. Vernon Smith, C.E., died at his resi-dence, Ottawa, Wednesday. His death was the result of an attack of "la grippe," which developed into congestion of the lungs and was engaged upon many works both in Ecgland and on the continent.

Premier Blair addressed a mass meeting at St. John, N. B., Friday night. He defended Tow. Mr. T. W. Russell, Unionist member of St. John, N. B., Friday night. He defended Parliament for South Tyrone, attempted to the general course of his generatement during the make a speech but was vigorously hissed, past two years, but paid particular attention to

visitors every fairness. We have given them every opportunity to exchange courtesies, but we are determined that they shad not infringe upon the rights of Canada Our rights are of day. upon the rights of Canada great value and they cannot be over estimated which will be proved when the commissioner shortly put before us their report. We find that during the past five years the fishery has been worth to us eighteen million dollar, beside giving employment to many men. I have ne hesitation in raying that on our coast we have a body of men who, besides fishing well, can when r-quired protect their own ground and the homaur of their country. The rights of the Dominion must not be infringed upon, an i let onvectise to the world that we are prepared to defend them.

Your attention is to be drawn to the present banking system. Well, there is one part of it which should be seen to. We are asked by bankers to sign a note for three or four month-We are seked by and at the end of that time he comes to us are demands the money. If this could be attered it would be very handy. (Laughter.) The accounts will be laid before you and you

will notice that notwichstanding the building f railways and cauals a surplus still remains, I am not a howler on taxation, but I am prepared to stand a reasonable amount of it.

Mr Prior, in rising to second the motion said, I am sorry the honorable gentleman who was to second the motion is not with you, owing to sickness. We are all pleased to see that His Excellency was received with expressions of loyal y by the people of the Northwest In British Columbia, where the population is of a cosmopolitan character, his reception was no less hearty. British Columbia, is to-day enjoying grand prosperity, and she has never known a better season and the fisheries on the Pacific coast are booming. Where we used to get three thousand cases, we now get four hundred housand. Nobody can say that country is not going ahead, when they hear such accounts as People will soon have to admit that British Columbia is the flucet province in the

c unbry. Regarding the Behring Sea question, this subject has been before you for three years and it is needless to speak of it, but still I think it is hard that our fishermen should have to wait for bree years before the question is settled.

(A voice, they may have to wait longer.) The question arises as to whether, even for the laudable purposes of protecting seals, the Americans have the right to search our sealers. It is the intention of the Government to send a delagation to Scotland and Holland. This is Is is needed. (Hear, bear) In concluright. sion let us drop our sectionalism and look after the maintenance of Canada as a whole, I have great pleasure in seconding the motion.

When Hon. Mr. Laurior roso to address th House he was greeted with applause. He said I offer my congratulations to the mover and seconder of the address for the able manner in which they have performed the duties devolv-ing upon them The hon gentlemen have en deavoured to put nerve and sizew into the dry hones of the speech, put into the hands of the Gevernor General by his advisors. I listened m Mr Pope and afterwards to my friend from Victoria, depicting in glowing language the prosperity of Canada, but as they proceeded I concluded that both gentlemen were mesmeriz ed by the great mesmerist opposite to me, (laughter,) as they spoke of the things not reasonable but fanciful. To speak of the farmers of Canada being pro-percus was under the o'r-cumstances most unreasonable. If they had a bank account, such as my friends, they could hoast of prosperity. But it is not to be found in Ontario or Manitoba, and when the formers of a nation are not prosperous the country cannot be regarded as being in a flourishing con-

dision. The Northwest settler has not been quirements by the Government of Oanada. It awake to the needs of the port of Montreal, and

ment and the National Policy, The usual formal business was then proceeded with, when, on motion of Sir John Madonald, the Speaker adjourned the House until Mon-

IN THE SENATE.

The address in reply to the speech from the throne was moved in the Secate by the Han. Mr. Boulton, and was seconded by the Han. Mr. Lagherd, both of whom made appropriate speeches. Hon, R. W. Scott replact in much the same style as his confrere in the Commons and was followed by Hon. Mears, Hoy-mon and Wark. Hou. J. J. C. Abbott, after referring to the lo ses by the hand of d-ath during rocess, and paying tributes to the de ceased, urged the sensions to eliminate the spirit of virulence from the debates, and show the country that the House was in reality the chamber of deliberation. He condemned the ac ion of the United States Government on the Bebring ara question, ridiculed their claim to the control of the sea, which they had them-selves opposed when a similar claim had been pref rred by Russia, and informed the House on the highest authority that Great Britain has

tak-n exacily the same view of the matter a Causda and had supported the Dominion phroughout. To discuss the delay in cepple ment, as proposed by the leader of the Opposi tion, would be to discuss correspondence which could not yet be made public. England had done everything possible to bring about a con clusion satisfactory to Canada We must ac with moderation. Canada could not proveke We must act conflict for the sake of two small schooners, the loss of which he was sure would be compensat

ed for in the near future. Hon. Mr. Soott had referred to the nonfulfil ment of the Government predictions regarding the settlement of the vast Northwest. Who was to blaine for that ? The disciples of despair and the enemies of the country, who had taken every opportunity of decrying our own North west and praising the American Northwest as a paradise. The honourable gentleman dwelt at length upon the richness of the resources of the Cinadian Northwest and assured the House that there need be no fear of any trouble be-tween the provinces and the Dominson in the legislation the Government proposed concern ing fi-hing rights He was as anxious as anybody that the Senate should have the privilege of firs considering some of the important measure promised in the speech and believed that h could promise that some of the commercial

measures which needed their earnest consider ation should be introduced in that House. The address was then passed. Before adjurnment the death of Senator Trudel was announced and the news was receiv

ed with regret. NOTES.

TO REFP. ONT CONTRACT LABOR

Mr. Tayler, (Gananeque is evidently a be liever in retaliation. He gives notice that he will intreduce a bill to prohibit the importation and immigration of foreigners and aliens under contract or agreement to perform labor in Canada. This bill, it is understood, is an exact copy of the measure on the same subject passed by Congress and which has caused so much annoyance along the Outario porder.

THE IMPROVEMENT OF MONTREAL.

Mr. J. J. Curran Q.O., M.P., in an inter-view with Sir Hector Langevin, managed to secure the appointment of 1 o'clock next Wedneeday afternoon for reception of an influential deputation from the City council, Harbor com-missioners and Board of Trade of Montreal on the question of barbor improvements. The in terview will take place in the Department of Railways and Canals, where the deputation will he received by Sir John Mactonald, Sir Heaton been Laugevin and other ministers. The Montreal any have are confident that the flow

vernment to bring down the papers refer ring to the Bebring sea troubles ?

Sir John Macrichald- It is not the intertion of the Government in the meantime to lay these map re on the toble, but we may be able to do so, before the close of the section, Sir Richard Cartwright cald that In Equ land it was customory to bring down all th papers in regard to building tarabadowed in the Spices from the Throne of as near a

date as possible. Sir John Maclonald roplied that the language in the speech on this matter was very vague, purposely vague. The matter we now being discussed at Washington and it would not be in the public interest to bring the correspondence down. Hu had every reeon to believe that a sufficiency conclusion on the question would be arrived at.

In answer to Sr Rienard Cortweight, Hon. Mr. Foster realled that he spected to bring down the estimates at an early date, probably about the mid Il- of this weak, The House adjourned at 3.40.

THE SENATE AND THE LATE SENATOR TRUDEL.

In the Senate this afternoon, before the ordors of the day were called, Hon. Mr. Abbatt xpressed what he was sure must be the acuciments of the House, and which were endoubtooly his own sontiments as to the untimily and the much to be regretted lose which the Senate anatained just week by the death of their late thonored colleague, Mr. Trudel. Although he (the speaker) and Mr. | baled trein is lying serious ly hurt at Win-Trudel differed in many points connected ston place. with the government of the country, still no one could depy that whatever position or course Mr. Trudel thought fit to assert or occupy in the House, he always acted with the most perfect courtery and great ability. and in every respect a manner to recall him to his colleagues in the Senate as a gontleman in every way worthy the distinction and the position which he held in that chamber, Everyone must admit the great ability which distinguished him during his moderately long career in public life as an advocate, as a journalist and as a public man. They must all, continued Mr. Abbott, feel the deepest regret that the country should be deprived of Mr. Trudel's valuable services at so early a stage in his career, when he was practically in the prime of life. But such was the dispensation of Providence, and they could only submit, It was due to Mr. Trudel that he should say how much they regretted the loss that House and the country had sustained by his death, Hon. Mr. Scott felt that it was quite onnecessary to add anything to what had fallen from the leader of the House. He was sure that the observations which he had made found a ready coho in the breasts of every gentleman present. Their lamented friend Senator Trudel was a man who was highly respooted. As the leader of the House had said he was a man of very marked individual ity, but every one must have been struck with the great sincerity of his convictions. He always spoke what he felt; there was no dissimulation of character. He was a man who soted up to the impulses of his own nature. He was honerable, fair minded and generous en every occasion, but a marked trait of his character was the great sincerity that was observable in all that he said and did. Mr. Scott was quite sure that they all regretted the loss that the country has sustaized by the early death of their colleague. hear the eulogy which the leader of the House

18.5.

THE TERRIBLE CAR STOVE.

Four Bursed to Death and Many Injured In a Railway Accident.

CINCINNATI, Obio. Junuary 17.-At 1 10 p.m., at the Clendele accomodation train bound for Cincinnati, was leaving the station near Coll go Hul Janetion, the Chleagu vescious d t sin run on the rear of the acconnection. There were through the paramager cars on the GI adde train, confedning about 75 propte. The orgina of the Calence train run half way through the rear cur of the accommodution, pilling the procedur cars in a beau and resting them on fire. The loos-notive of the second area figure not derulied. The fire deportment and pariol waggeon we o called from Cincinnati and the fire was exto putched.

Ear present have thus for been taken dead from the wrock. S yeral persons have been resound fatilly injured. Two of those injured have been received here at the hospizel. Trey are : Jones Statey, heribly merned ; Win, Klamitz, aged 19, burned ; Boh Suganeon, haggage mester of the vestibuled train, way so loadly hurt that he died In a few menu erafter boing taken aut. The only of John Wilson, superintement of the Metropulation Life Inturanes Company of Cinclumati, has been identified as one of those burned. The engineer of the vesti-

Over a Score Isjured.

OHATHAM, Out., J. nuary 14 -- Yesterday a serious accident occurred on the new Ostario and Quebes extension, a couple of miles west of The construction train was near hrre. Tilburv Centre when the train collided with a flat car, on which was an engine or derrick known as a bridge traveller. The engine was hushing ahead of it two box cars filled with men, and a flat car was behind the engine. The flat car collided with had been left at Jeannette's Creek, thirteen miles from here, on Saturday, but the force of the wind had started it a rolling, and when the collision occurred it had already run over ten miles, and crossed the Grand Trunk track. The "traveller" tele-coped the foremest boz car, severely injuring a score of men. The flat car ahead of the engine was broken in two and thrown across the brack.

The most severily injured were :- David Cummings, chest badly crushed, back burt and suffering from severa internal injuries ; his case is critical : Fred Dawson, hips crushed and back hurt, ribs broken and several severe scalp wounds; John Gray, head bidly cut and bruised and a leg crushed ; Sam Hirtel, ribs broken ; F. W. Nichols, chest injured ; Toomas McCumming, chest injured ; Robert Armstrong, ribs broken ; Joseph Armstrong, side hurt ; Alfred Lethbridge, chest and legs crusted ; W. H. Western, Andrew Hart, Jesse Swartz. J. Turner, John Dishman, severe scalp wounds; Dugald Black, collar bine broken. A. quickly as possible the injured men were brought into town and doctors called in to attend to them. There is no dauger apprehended except in the case of the first three.



TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. THE

KILDARE Or, the Rival Olaimants.

OHAPTER XIV. Continued.

"One moment. Does he know?" "Redmond | The secret; you mean ! No; he does no know, and he must never know.

Be guarded. He lifted the curtains, and they re-entered the library.

The Lady Nora was still sitting by the hearth. Lord Kildare stood near ber; pleading his suit in low, earnest, anxious tones. The girl did not seem to bear him, bat she | minutes." turned her bright eyes toward the lawyer and his housekeeper as they emerged from the alcove.

But neither of the couple was looking at her now. Mrs. Liffey had fixed ner gaze in a strange intensity of expression upon Lord Kildare, and approached him with an agitatad face.

"Lord Kildsra," said the lawyer hastily, "this lady is Mrs. Liffey, a reduced gentlewoman, who is serving at present as my heusekeeper. She is a most estimable and accompliahed person, and will be a great help to us in this business."

Mrs. Liffey extended her hand to Lord Kildare, who took it coldly, and with some To his increased surprise, she surprise. grasped his hand warmly, and he could feel her large bony hand actually tremble in his.

Before he could comment on this singular incident, if he had wished to, Mrs. Liffey turned away, and faced the Lady Nora, with a grim and austers countenance, from which all traces of agitation had vanished.

" You still refuse to obey your guardian, my indy ?" she said questioningly.

The young girl did not reply. "I think, Mr. Kildare," said the house-keeper grimly, "that this young lady's spirit needs to be taken down. She ought to be shut up until she can act with proper submiselen. As you cannot shut her up in this house, we must take her elsewhere !"

"Yes; but where ?"

"There's the house of my husband left me, out of town a good bit," said Mrs. Liffey. "It chances to be empty just now, swing to the late tenant running away and its being a bad season to relet, and I have let my sister eccupy it. It is partly furnished, and is that lonely that people have taken to calling it hauntad. We can take Lady Nors there, and my sister will take charge of her-"

"It's just the place !" oried the lawyer. "I remember it. I wonder I didn't think of It before. But how are we to take Lady Nora there ?"

Leave that to me. We must have a cab at the door at half-past eleven. It will be thought that that's to oatch the late train. I will send Aleen, her ladyship's maid, to bed, and also the house maid.

She want out at once to execute these commissions. She was absent a long time, returning, at last, fully equipped for a journey.

"The maids have retired," she announced, "and I have ordered a cab. I have also packed her ladyship's box with necessary changes, and carried it down to the door. I is nearly time. Are you ready, Lady Nors ?"

The young girl was still attired in street costume, and her bat hung on her arm. She arose, with a defiant look, exclaiming :

"Yes; I am ready. I am glad this farce is so near its end. I shall be glad to get into the street. You do not comp e hend the diffi-culty of this task you have undertaken. Your cabmaa has but to hear my appeal, and he will befriend me--"

" But he won't hear it." said Mrs. Liffey. "1 am cn my guard, my lady. You think a great deal of your word no doubt, and you've put this gag in your mouth before we leave placing chairs for her guests.

as Mr. Kildare a housekeeper had said, it) was now vacant' through the failure of its late tenant to meet his engagements.

Mrs. Liffey descended from the cab and approached the high garden gate. It was not looked, and she flung it open, helding it sjar while Lord Kildare and the lawyer assisted their asptive to the ground.

"You can wait," said Michael Kildare, ad-dressing the cabman. "There's a sixpence," he added, tossing him a silver coin. "No doubt you'll find a public-house open somewhere in the neighborhood. You can look for one and treat yourself, as seen as you have fetched in the young lady's bex. We shall prebably be inside about fifteen

Tightening his held on the Lady Nera's arm, the lawyer burried her within the grounds of Yew Cottage. Mrs. Liffey preceded the captive and captors up the lonely, dismal walk, and mounted the low stone steps, sounding the heavy brass knocker with emphasis.

Presently, just as Lord Kildsre and the lawyer, with the Lady Nora between them, the dead whiteness her great sunny eyes also mounted the steps, an upper window glowed and burned like dusky stars. Every alse mounted the steps, an upper window was cantionely raised, and a night-capped head protraded itself, and a hoarse voice askad, in trembling, gasping tones :

"Who's there ! What are ye wanting at this hour the night ! I'll call the police ! I'll-"

"Whist, now I" said Mrs. Liffey in a low, warning voice. "Have you lost all your wits, Catherine ? It's I-your sister, Margaret Liffay ! Some down and let us in like a decent Christian woman, and don't be rousing the neighbers with your feelish palavering !"

Mrs. Liffey's sister gave a great gasp of astonishment, and promptly slammed the rowful eyes. Even yet, it seemed, she could window shut

The cabman came up with the trunk and deposited it on the gravel walk, then has gene by fer Michael Kildare. tened in quest of a public-house, as he had been recommended.

He was scarcely gone, when steps were heard within the cottage, and the deer was opened from within by Mrs. Liffey's sister, who had hastily attired herself.

"My sister Mrs. Fegarty," anneunced Mrs. Liffey. "Catherine, I've brought yeu company. This your," 'dy is the Lady Nora Kildare, daughter of the late Barl of Kildare. The young gen and is the present Earl. And this is Mr. Kouare, my employer, the famous lawy r of Lablin."

Mrs. Fogarty seemed overwhelmed at this announcement of the rank of her guests. Muttering a half inaudible greeting, she courtesied repeatedly, and then, taking up her candle from the shelf, led the way into the parlor.

The visitors followed.

The Lady Nera curiously looked at the ten ant of Yew Cottage, but her heart sank as she studied her countenance. Even her hopeful spirit could find no grounds of encouragement in that hard, harsh face.

Unlike her sister, Mrs. Fogarty presented no indications of her rank se a "reduced gentlewoman." She was a tall, coarso, heavy woman, massive and bony, and without superficients firsh. She had long, swinging arms and a heavy stride like that of a laboring man. Her low, ireckled torehead was surmounted by a thick mat of red heir, which waved and kinked, and was with difficulty gathered into a tiny knot at the back of her

band, There was a certain air of elegance and imperioneness about Mrs. L.fley, an attempt at stylishness, un evident desire to appear as a great lady, but her sister presented a mark hard, harsh, and angular, Mrs. Fogarty was f the same in mind and heart as in person, and was the woman of all others to further the schemes of Lord Kildare and his kinsman.

"I am sure I never expected to have Lord gos to promise me not to say a word to the and Lady Kildsre under the same roof with "Michael, do not put on that lock of in-cabby, and not to cry out for help, or I shall me, and visitors like," muttered Mrs. Fogarty, jared innosence !" said the Lady Nora sterply " This is an unexpected honor. I agonose

she procured another light. She then tramped up stairs with a step like a grena-dier.

She was absent some ten or fifteen minutes. during which peried the cabman returned, announcing his presence by a ring at the gate bell. There was a grim smile on her gaunt face as Mrs. Fegarty at last returned to her visitors.

"My lady's room is ready," she announced. "And your cab is here. We had better take. her up stairs before you go."

The lawyer arers at once. "Be kind enough to wait here, my lord," he said, addressing his kinsman. "I will be dewn directly."

a serpent. Her young face was very pale, so pale as

to startle her false guardian, and from out feature of her levely countenance was instinct with a stern and terrible indignation.

" De net touch me, Michael Kildare !" she said, in a suppressed and quivering voice. 'Do not lay your finger upon me! False friend, false guardian, false kinsman 1 My father trusted you and loved you. I have trusted you too and loved you, and you have pletted against my peace, connived with my enemies, robbed me of my inheritance, and now would deprive me of my liberty. Oh, Michael ! It is worse than all the rest to learn your treachery."

A piteeus loek crept inte her sternly serscarcely believe in his baseness.

The mement of weakness and faltering had His soft, full lips hardened into a cruel

smile. His eyes, that had always looked so benignantly upen his neble young kinswoman, shone with a hard glitter. His mild, benevolent face glowed with an expression of triumph and malevelent determination.

"You are theatrical, Nora," he said, the words sounding strangely when uttered in his gentle, mellifluous voice. "Your denunclations of me are worthy of the stage. I am surprised at your display of temper. You stand to me in the place of a daughter, and I am bound to de a father's part by you. I choose to shut yen up here fer your disobedi-ence and contumacy; but in the heur yeu cheese to submit yourself to my will, and marry the man I have chesen for you, you shall receive your freedom. And with your freedom you shall also receive a husband, a loftler rank and title, wealth, a stately home, every good this world can give. My poor misguided child ! It is for your good I am working new."

The Lady Nora put up her hand in a gesture of angry dissent. A pained look convalsed her features, but her eyes were fixed steadily upon her guardian in increasing sternness.

"Michael Kildare," she said solemnly, "I see you at last as you are ! Hypecrite ! I know now that your whole life has been a lis ! Under all your softness and sweetness have been hidden an iron nature. It is like a bank of hardest rock I saw once, wreathed over with vince and flawers. Under the mask of friendship to me you have hidden a deadly enmity—.

"By heaven, no, Nora-" "You need not deny it. I should not believo your denial. I see you at last stripcontrast to all this. Barren of every grace, ped of all the poetry of gentleness and softness. I know you at least for a viper, and I loathe and despise you." The bland, smooth face of the little lawver

reddened. Ho looked grieved and shocked rather than angry. "Nora !" he said reproachfally.

and steadily. "You can no longer impose man may possess, if he be not versed in the plostor. When morning upon me. I know you at last," and she little manners and attentions which distin. Cap Town was disk "You can no longer impose

"It shall be dons," she said abruptly. "I approvingly. "A good idea, Catherine. I'd will propare her reem while you are here." She turned and strede heavily from the room, proceeding to a rear apartment, where rear room, and passed in, folding the light WIND SET. STEM well above her head. The lawyer and Mrs. Liffey fellowed her

with their struggling captive. The room was small, being about nine feet

square. It was simply the end of the hall partitioned off, It had been used by various occupants of the house as a dark bedroom, as a lumber-room, and as a store-room. It was now furnished barely and simply as a bed-TOOM.

It had no windows, but was supplied meagerly with light through a small glazed ventilater over the door. The floor was covered with a threadbare carpet. There was a straight backed chair of uncomfortable shape, a small table, and a narrow, low, iron He selzed the arm of Lady Nors, but she bedstead, upon which was a hard though flung eff his grasp as if it had been the coil of olean and freshly draped bed.

Nora's trank had been brought up by Mrs. Fogarty, and stoed against the wall.

Meager and Lare and dismal, with no outleek, with only the bare walls on every side, and no gleam of light save what struggled in from the hall, this was a terrible prison for the luxariously bred youg heiress of Kildare Castle.

Yet she walked into it proudly, when once she had been thrust within its portals, as a queen might walk to her threne.

Whatever her secret terror and angulab, the did not choose to betray them to these vulture eyes.

" It is not too late to yield, Nors." said the lawyer softly and pityingly. 'I would save you this terrib's ordeal-this fearful experience. Men have gone mad in windowless dungeons like this. My peor Nora, you have but to say the word, to be restored to the light and liberty.

"I prefer darkness and imprison ment to a loveless marriage," said the Ludy Nora caelly,

" Then you shall have a full trial of them !" who was standing with arms skimbo, "when the Lady Nora yields and promises solemply to marry Lord Kildare, I desire you te put her inte a better chamber at once, and to send a messenger to me with a sealed letter declaring her submission. On receipt of such a letter, I shall come at once. And new, Nora," he concluded, again address-ing his young kinswoman, "I will say good-

He moved toward her, all seeming pity, tenderness, and benevolence, as if to embrace her.

The Lady Nora regarded him in a haughty surprise. "Do not touch me," she said quietly, "I

am no longer imposed upon. I want none of your hypeorlikal careases, you wolf in sheep's olothing."

The lawyer qualled before the indignant fire of her eyes, and without a word stole silently out of the room. Mrs. Liffey, with a swaggering, supercilious

air and with a menacing look at the captive, followed him. Mrs. Fogarty took up the streaming candle and went out last, halting outside to close and

lock the door. Then the young lady Nora, in her close, dark prison, in the centre of which she stood with gleaming white face and wide dilated eyes, heard her three enemies go down the stairs, and watched through the ventilator over the door the fading gleams of their da-

parting light. And a few minutes later, still standing there, she heard her enemies depart, heard the rattling of the bolts and chains on the outer door, and heard Mrs. Fogarty tramp heavily up the stairs to her own room.

Do be a Gentloman.

(To be continued.)

ten days' voyage

LADIES' AND GENTS' SIZES

Our AMERICAN HOME JOURNAL is a beautifully printed and has

ancy work, fashlon riols, domssile cone a is delighted with it. The publisher its present subcription list, and in ord a thousand grauine Solid field Stern-1 we arberribers and agenut), as righted in o rry which to be solid gold, and to contai the solid gold, and to contai thousand new subscriptions to the present subscription list and in order to do so, we will housand new subscriptions to its present subscription list and its order to do so, we will first away, shouldely free, a thousand grounds field field. In our advertisement is our paper. We warmant evry which to be solid gold, and to contain a first Australiant our paper. We warmant evry which to be solid gold, and to contain a first Australiant by a reliable publisher. How can we do hit it one of the grandet of form over made by a reliable publisher. How can we do hit it to do of the grandet of form over made our advertisement will and. We answer, scally surger, the grandet of the subscription and increase that advertising subscriptions; Of course, no paper can make morely or even advertisement will and. We answer, scally surger, to make known their publisher and increase that advertising. Our point is, after we get a crists circulation, we can using command from \$1 to \$1 per lach for space to our paper can make mourey. Or even bounands of dollars in advertising, to say nothing about subscriptions. Remacher, we are alter a large circulation; to public, to say any find of our AffERICAN HOME dollars. We are determined to push the circulation of our AffERICAN HOME dollars. We are determined to push the circulation of our AffERICAN HOME aparticular of which appear in our paper, we have offend and given many other valuable premiums to subscriber, and we now addher to still another grand offer to those who desire to receive this gen of the our called paper and consider the opportunity therein could there. In using a Solid (told Watch absolutely free.

OUR NEW GRAND 90 DAY OFFER!

To every person who cuts out this coupon and sends it to us, with \$100 billy, money order, postal nois or subure stamps, for one year's subscription to AMELICAN MORE SOURSAL we will send you absolutely re and postpaid, by mail, the handsome premium we illustrate here. It has Emproved Handlag Case, it patch adjustment isom winding arrangement. Each one is carefully inspecied, regulated and tailed, four iterations, in the well send is in a nice asternined case, wholevely free and postpaid, as four iterations, as this advertisement may not spear again. Address AMERICAN HOME JOURNAL, Righton Building, Chicago, It.

Ber Our subscribers will confer a favor by mentioning the name of our pap answering this advertisement.

YEAR 1900 NOT A LEAP YEAR. An Explanation Which Will Demonstrate Why it 1s Not.

The following explanation will show you why the year 1900 will no: be counted among leap years, mays the St. Leuis Republic : The year is 365 days, 5 hours and 49 minutes long ; eleven minuses are taken in every year to make the year 3651 days long, and every fourth year we have an extra day. This was Jullus Ciesar's arrangement. You may ask :

"Where do these eleven minutes come from ?" They come from the future and are paid by They come from the future and are paid by omitting leap year every 100 years. But if leap year is omitted regularly every one hundredth year. in the course of 400 years it of the year, and are all drawn in public, at omitting leap year every 100 years. But if hundredth year, in the course of 400 years is said Michael Kildare hastily. "Mrs. Fo-garty," he added, turning to that weman, year will not only have been paid back, but year will not only have been paid back, but a whele day will have been given up. - So Pope Gregory XIII. who improved on Cænar's calandar in 1582, decreed that every centurial year divisible by four should be a leap year after all. So we borrow eleven minutes each year more than paying our borrowings by omitting three lesp years in three centurial years, and square matters by having leap year in the fourth centurial year. Pope Gregory's arrangement is so exact and the borrowing and paying back balanced so nicely, that we burrow more than we pay back to the extent of only one day in 3,866 veare.

BLOWN UP BY DYNAMITE.

A British Barque's Destruction at Sca-One of Her Beat's Crews Missing.

Nzw BEDFORD, Mass, January 14.--News has reached here that the megnificent iron barque British Monerch was blown to atoms by an explosion of dynamits on November 29th last, when within 700 miles of Cape Town, Africa. Early in the afternoon of that day, when the vessel was in lat. 37 deg. 58 acc S long. 50 deg. 02 sec. E., smoke was seen pouring from the bow of the barque. Ten tons of dyn *mite were stored forward in the bow, and immediately when it became known all hands worked with desperation to extinguish the flames b fore they reached the explosive. The smoke prevented the men from entering the hold, and it was quickly seen that the vessel must be abandoned. At 4 p.m. the captain gave orders to take to the boats. Three boats were manned, one in command of the captain and the other two in charge of the mates. It was now the object of the men to put as long a distance as possible between them and the ship. The vessel was put off before the wind and her wheel lashed to keep hor there, and the men rowed away. The explosion did not come until 1 a.m.

several hours after the ship was abandoned. Although the boats were so far away several of No matter what sterling worth a young the men were thrown down by the terrible ex-man may possess, if he be not versed in the plosion. When morning came the second mate's

Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational and Onaritable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State Constitution, in 1879, by an ever-whelming popular vote. Its MAMMOTH DRAWINGS take place

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Lu.

FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS. For Integrity of its Drawings, and Prompt Payment of Prise Attested as follows:

We do hereby certify that we supervise the servenge-ments for all the Monthly and Sent-Annual Dressings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in per-son manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the Company to use this certificate, with fas-similes of our ignatures attached, in its advertisements "

<u>St Benny</u> It Eurly

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all rises drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may

R M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisis 12 Nat'l Bb

PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank.

A. BALDWIN Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bank.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING,

At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, February 11, 1890.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000.

100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars

each. Halve: \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2; Twentleths \$1.

LIST OF PRIESS.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 100 Prizes of \$500 are.

 $100 \\ 100$ do. do.

CARL KOHN, Pres. Enlon National Bank.

e presented at our counters.

Commissionero.

:\$300,000

100,000 50,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 50,000 60,000

\$50,000 30,000 20,000

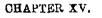
99,900

She displayed a formidable wooden gag, and your lordship and ladyship are just maradvanced a few steps nearer Nora. The young ried --" girl's face flushed indignantly. She looked "Don't you know any more about the from the lawyer to Redmond Kildare but both Kildare family than that?" interrupted Mrs. were pitiless and merciless.

To save herself the indignity and pein, therefore, of this alternative, the Lady Nora promised to keep silent.

"The cab is come," said Mrs. Liffey, listening. "Hasten."

She went swlftly flowa the steirs to the front door. Michael Kildare and the new Earl folle and, b-aring the alight form of the Lady Nora batween them.



MRS. LIFFEY'S SISTER.

Mrs. Liffey, Michael Kildare's grim and elderly housekeeper, softly opened the front door of her employer's dwelling, and passed out upon the steps.

The night was pleasant, with mild air and starlight. In the semi-gloom, the cab which the woman engaged was standing by the carbstens. The cabman was in the act of alighting, to announce his arrival.

Mrs. Liff y ordered the man to take out the and the lawyer hurried out their captive, keeping a close hold upon her, to prevent any attempt at escape, and put her into the cab. Both followed her into the vehicle, keeping a tight grasp upon her arms.

It was well for them that they were thus guarded. The Lady Nora's big brown eyes were bright and keen, and on the look-ont for any chance of flight, and her little, slender figure, with nerves like steel, was ready brought her to yeu, Catherive, to be kept to spring in any direction at the proper mo-

Mrs. Liffey secured the house door, and came back to the cab, as the driver was mounting his box. She gave him the order In a low tene, and entered the vehicle, closing the door securely behind her.

The vehicle then bowled rapidly down the street.

The young Lady Nora secretly marked their route.

They proceeded to the southward and westward, crossed the river Liffay, traversed the southwestern portion of the city, crossed the Circular read, and, once out of the town, aped along yet more rapidly.

Lady Nera secretly noted all the land. | pounds !' marks by the way, with a view to her escape and raturn te Dublin on feot.

"We are on the read to Clondalhin," she thought. "That is Drinnagu Castle to the easily find my way back to Dublin. Iteld as "And if you succeed, Untuerine, and Olondsikin, and how much further 1 cannot hopes were based on that success, hopes were based on that success,

the village of Ciondalkin, before a small, you a title deed of this house. I shall be nlain, red brick cottage, which stood in the midst of a garden. A row of tall, funeral vew trees stood within the palings of the tall Nora Kildare the Counters of the young fence, acreening the cottage from more than [Earl." casual glances. The garden was ample, shut in by high palings on every side and by yew aister well. This last offer, added to the trees, and was not overlooked at any point former, quickened Mrs. Fogarty's resolve by neighboring houses.

This gloomy, lonely place had been chris- tage was to her what the position as Mrs. tened Yew Osttage, and was the property of Michael Kildare was to Mrs. Liffey. There rooms in a big castle, but she can leave it Mrs. Liffey, her husband's legacy to her. It was sourcely anything on earth she would I was usually lot at a remunerative rate, but, ' not do to gain it.

Liffey impationtly. " Inis young lady is the Lady Nora Kuldare, and is no married. The young nobleman is Lord Kildare the new Earl, who has jast come fate his own. You must have read all about him in the papers. The Dublin papers have been full of his story, how that he's the son of the late Lord Redmond Killdare by an English play actress, and how his proofs of his identity warn so strong that the paireling of the Lady Nora declined to contest his claims. The whole dare l'

kingtom has been ringing with the story. They colled to 'a romance in real life.' You surely must have read it.-"

" Bat I haven'r," laterposed Mrs. Fogarty. "I don't take the popers. It's a wash of money; and besides, why should I be fish lag rayaelf ovor other people's news, when it's nothing to me ? I dever read the papers. I never geono good by dolog so, and I can't see any uso in it. But I took the young couple to be man and wife-I beg pardon. I mean · lord and lady-"

"That's what we mean to have it," de-olared Mrs. Liffey. "Mr. Kildaro is one of guarsian now, in fact, for since she's lost her fortune Sir Russel washes his hants of her, to marry Lord Kildare. She is poor and his valued her soul anew.

lordship rich. But my lady is narvorse, and refuses to do as she is bid. She wants to marry a beggarly lord up in Autrim, lustead of this fine match. And so her guardian has prisover here, until she gives in. You can break her spirit if any ous can !"

"That I can," asserted Mrs. Fogarty, her small eyes snapping viciously. I can bring her to her duty. But what am I to have for my trouble ?"

Mrs. L'fley reflected. Mr. Kildare, however, answered the question for himself. " If you keep her so close a prisoner that

none of the neighbors even suspect that you is right. have an inmate here," the lawyer said in his soft mild volce, which had grown more terrible to Lady Nora than the loudest, fiercest utterances of another, " and if you compel her to accept Lord Kildare as her future husband.

I will pay you the sum of one hundred

Mrs. Fogarty's face glowed with greedy desire.

"You may depend on me ." she oried, "I'll make her stay here so uppleasant that right. I have been out here before, and can | she'll be glad to take refuge in Lord Kil-

well able to spare it, and I'd give overything I now own in the world to see the Lady

The scheming housekeeper understood her into an unvielding determination. Yew Cot-

than he, directing his movements, guiding and controlling him ! You are like a chessplayer, and this question of the ownership of Point K"dare is the game you have in hand. It has sluced you to advance this man's claims, and to pass him off to the world as he true and rightful heir, but you know in your heart that I am the owner of Kil- those liture things are of more importance to

"This is nonsenue, Nora !"

"Inis is honsenes, Nors: "It is beaven's own truth !" oried the g rl, with audden passionateness. "You know shat I am no coward. You know that I cannot he forced to marry this man. You muy as well scare yourself the trouble of attempting to coerce me. No amount of force con ever drive mo into an act against

which my whole being revolts ?" "This fine task !" sneared Michael Kildare. "We will test its trnth. A weak girl oannot hold out long against my will !"

A change passed over the young Lady Lady Nora's bax, which he hastened to do clared Mrs. Liff.y. "Mr. Kildare is one of Nora's face. A passionate pain looked from While he was thus engaged, Lord Kildare the guardiana of the Lady Nora, the only her sad, stern eyes, and showed itself about her sweet mouth. Despite all her high courage, all her faith in her ewn principles, and won't trouble himself about her. As she shrank from the ordeal before her. Her Lady Nors's guardian Mr. Kildare wants her | grief at her guardian's oruel treachery con-

"Michael," she said, lifting her hands and her piteens eyes to him, "it is not too late, to turn back ! In the name of my dear father, who loved you, I entreat you to roturn to your duty ! I am willing to forgive you, and everlook your wrong to me, if you choose to repent now. Restore me to my

rights, and I will not only bless you, but I will reward you ! Remember that I am an orphan girl, who was confided to your protection by my trusting father. You cannot betray the trust of the dead, and wrong the defenseless, without future retribution. In mercy to yearself and me, do what Refuse," she added, as she is right. Keluse, and added, as and met his cold, impressive glance, and realized that her pleading had been thrown away, " and when the hour of my triumph comes, as it will come, you may find me also mer-

ciless.' The lawyer's lips curled.

"This is more child's talk," he said. "When your 'hour of triumph' comes, you will be Counters of Kildare, and will thank me for my present firmuess. As to all your accusations, they are but accusations of an upreasoning, childish anger. I hope, when I come to see you, to find you in a better spirit. Now, if you please, we will go up to your room."

He laid his small, fat soft hand on her arm, about which it closed like a vise. In The cab came to a halt in the outskirt of on that precarious foundation, "I will give obsdience to a nod from him, Mrs. Liffey asized the girl's other arm.

Mrs. Fogarty, taking her extra light, bade them follow her, and led the way up stairs. The lawyer and his housekeeper half led, all carried the young girl between them up

to the second story. "This way, Mr. Kildare," said Mrs. Fogarty, taking her way to a rear chamber. "This is my lady's room, 'Tisn't much of a chamber for one that's used to suites of for the castle any day she likes !" "The dark room !" exclaimed Mrs. Liffey

much as his manner when eating and nothing by a passing vessel. Although the Canton was is so distressing to a person of refinement as 130 miles distant at the time of the explosion, is so distressing to a person of refinement as to be obliged to eat at the same table with an il bred person. The following hints, if caregiving offense. And take heed, young men,

the girls than all your rough good qualities. Danst drick with a snoon in your euo. Place it in the saucer. Nothing is more vulgar than this.

Do not drink your soup or coffee audibly, In fact, especial care should be observed in oating silently, for nothing is more disgusting than noisy chewing and drinking, except eating with the mouth open.

Do not, under any circumstances, use the fingers to push food on your fork or spoen. Do not lean your arms on the table.

Do keep your elbows close to your side.

and don't flourish them in the air. In raising food to the lips the lower part of the arm only must be used.

Doba careful as to the way you hold your knife and fork, for nothing will give you a more awkward and inelegant appearance than improper handling of these important atticles. The knife should be held by the handle only. Do not touch the blade with your finger. The fork should not be held with the whole hand except when outling. In raising the food to the lips hold the fork at the end of the hundle, pronge upward, bs. tween the first finger and thumb, the bandle

resting on the second finger. Il you hold it otherwise you are obliged to duck your head and stick out your elbow in order to est. Never walk out of a room before a lady. Open the door, than stand aside and allow her to precede you. In this way you follow her out and close the door for her easily. Nothing is more rude and ill-bred than a

violation of this rule, Do take off your hat the instant you come in the hoase.

Do pay attention to the foregoing rulesand believe that good manners are important. -Detroit Free Press.

It is better to endure the hatred of the wicked than to lose one's soul through a connection fatal to virtue .- St. Anselm,

'One thing greatly needed in these times,' said a clergyman recently in our hearing, ' is

removing the downy hair from women's face, It is now in universal use, and c sts, including a box of ointment, only \$1.50. We have always on hand a preparation to dye the whiskers and to give to the hair its natural color. Also one of the best preparations for washing the mouth and guns and giving a sweet breath. Freekles and skin blemishes, as well as tooth-ache and corns, removed at once without pain. As in the past, we have always on hand choice Face powders, which gives to the skin a freehness powders, which gives to the skin a treenless and conceal all the defects of nature. We have also a Lung remedy which is infalible. Read the certificates which we publish every week. MM. LACROIX, JR., Successor of MDME. DESMARATE, No. 1969 Min

nonne st., corner St. Elizabeth st.

apoke with a slow impressiveness, "as you guish the well-bred man from the boor, he Capt. Willism Morrow and fifteen men were apoke with a slow impressiveness, "as you guish the well-brea man from the boor, he capt. William Morrow and fitteen men were is known as the Earl of Kildars, but in whose claim exists some secret defect known only to you.-I know that he is but a cat's paw in them. Special care should be bestowed on boah has not been heard from, but as the value will gay the utmost attention to the bestowed on boah has not been heard from, but as the value will be directed in a man so weather was fine it is believed he was picked up by whaling barque Canton of this port on December 5, six days after the disaster, and taken to Cape Town. The second mate's boah hads I You stand behind him greater the in value when eating and nothing stamps a man so weather was fine it is believed he was picked up Capt. Howland writes that its force was such that it was felt distinctly and behaved to have the been caused by a meteor's fall. The British fully observed and practiced, will enable any yoa ig man to mingle with his fellows without the been caused by a meteor's fall. The British Monarch was a vessel of 1,262 tons, owned by Henry Tersier & Syns, of Liverpool, Eng. She was bound from Hamburg to Sydney and carr ed a general cargo.



Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarth, such as headache, partial deafness, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, nausea, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarth, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of Nasat Bata. Be warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarth, followed by consumption and death. Nasat Bata is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and St.oo) by addressing

FULFORD & CO., BROCKVILLE, ONT. Beware of imitations similar in name. 44---eow



may not be sware that intemperance in drink is just as readily oured as any other disease which medicine can reach. We say cured, and we mean just what we say, and if you hap ou to be a victim of this habit and wish to rid yourself of all desire or taste for liguor, you can do so if you will take

Pfiel's Antidote for Alcoholism.

Ordinarily one bottle is sufficient to onact a positive ourse in from three to five days, and a: the comparatively trifling cost of \$1 per bottle. No one thus afflicted should hesitate to try it. We generance the result, For sale by all drugglats. On receipt of \$5 we will forward a half dozen to any part of the United States and Canada. Charges pre-paid. Send for circular.

PFIEL & CO.,

155 N. 2d Street, Philadelphia, Pa

THE WIZARD HAT RACK!

The Wizard Hat Rack is no larger than a quarter, and can be carried in the yest pocket and ready for use at any time. It sticks to anything. You can hang your hat or any ar-ticle on the mirror, window, in fact anything, and spectators wonder how it is done. It is the most ingenious invention of the age. Over 1,000,000 sold, Sells on sight. Sample 10 cents, 3 for 25 cents. Address, AMERIOAN SUPPLY CO., Obiosgo, Ill. 18-13

\$5 to \$8 a day. Samples and duty FREE D Lines not under the horse's fost. Write UREWSTER'S SAFETY REIN SOLDER tt CO. Holly, Mich

100 are..... NOTE .- Tickets drawing Capital Prises are not en-titled to terminal Prizes.

TERMINAL PRIZES.

\$500 are..... 300 are..... 200 are.....

AGENT WANTED.

139 FOR CIUB RATES, or shy further information desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, Street and Number. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an Nuelopic bearing your full address.

IMPORTANT.

Address W. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.

TH & DATPHIN.

Washington, D.c.

By ordinary letter, containing MONEY ORDER issued by all Express Companies, New York Exchange, Draft or Postai Note.

Address Registered Letters containing Currency to

VEW ORLEANS SATIONAL BANK, New Orleans. La.

REMEMBER that the payment of Prizes is GUABANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the Prosident of an Institution whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of all imitations or anonymous schemes.

all imitations or anonymous achemes. **ONE DOLLAI** is the price of the smallest part or fraction of a Ticket **ISSUED BY US** in any Drawing. Anything in our name offered for less than a dollar is a swindle.

A NY PERSON HAVING \$10,000 WHICH A they desire to invest in the manufacturing of a first olass patent, in Canada, will please Address GEORGE H. SMITH, Attorney at Law, Racine, Wis.

A DOPTION - WANTED TO PLACE orphan boy and girl of 10 and 9 years respectively, with thoroughly respected peo-ple, Catholics. They have been well educated in Convent schools. Good references given and required. No premium. Address "Sacerdos," care of Shelley & Oo., 5 Leadenhall street, E.O., London, England. 23.1

TEACHER WANTED - TEACHER holding second or third lass certificate. competent to teach both English and French, for R. O.S.S. No. 3 A, Malden; duties to commence as soon as possible. Apply to W. H. Maloney, Secretary of the Board, Amherstburg, Oat. 23.3

WE HEREBY GIVE PUBLIC NOTICE bhat the Executers and legal representatatives of the late A. M. DELISLZ, equire, in-band to apply to the Legislature of the Province ¿ Quebec, at its next approaching session, to be authorized to make such changes in the security given to creditors who hold mortgages on the property of the estate as will be beneficial to the estate and facilitate its transactions as well as satisfactory to its creditors.

BARNARD & BARNARD,

Attorneys of Delisle Estate.

28.4

Montreal, January 7th, 1890.



Never neglect the health of your Children during the Summer season. If they suffer from Colic, Diarrhœa, or Teething Pains, use DE. Consuss's INFARTS' SYRAR, and you will give them immediate relief.

men greatenough to be small.' Success always attends our preparation for

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

A Few Hints to New Mothers-Tributes Paid to Wemen-Fashion Notes-How La Grippe Proved Embarrassing.

A Message.

How little the left hand knoweth. The deeds that are done by the right, How little the night time showeth Its sorrowful shades to the light ! How few of the hearts that are broken Betray to the breaker their grief ; How many harsh words that are spoken Are the crushed soul's only relief !

Alas 1 for the childlike gladness We nover may know again ; And alas, and alas, for the sadness That broods like a spirit of pain ! Like some spirit of pain, that will hover Still nearer when sunlight is fied, Until youth, and youth's last changeful lover Grew old, and grow cold as the dead !

It is strange that the hands that might lead us To heaven, refuse us their hold : That the dear lips that whisper "God speed us. Are the lips that are first to grow cold ! But love, we are near the dawning, Just there is the heavenly light, And how little the glorious morning Knows the sorrowful shade of the night ! -Lola Marshall Dean, in the Atlanta Consti-

tution.

La Grippe Embarrassing.

"The grip" busines has its amusing as well as its serious aspect, says the Utica Observer. The sneezing that accompanies the disease brought about a curious predicament for a young man in Utica on a recent evening He was afflicted slightly with the grip, but not enough to prevent his calling on his girl. During the early evening the grip began to tighten on him. He and his young lady were in the parlor, when at once she was startled by the exciamation, "I kish-you !" The gas-light was not bright enough for the young lady to discover the facial contortions which accompanied the exclamation, and she promptly and vigorously said he should do no such thing. The exclamations were repeat-ed, and followed by louder refusals on the part of the young lady to allow such im-proprieties. The uproar brought several members of the family, and had not the snee2. ing ceased in time to permit explanations there would probably be the usual painfuland strained relations between the young people. It is impossible to be too careful about " la grippe.'

Tributes Paid to Women.

Confucius-Woman is the masterpiece.

Voltaire-Women teach us repose, civility and dignity.

Ruskin-Shakespeare has no heroes, he has

only heroines. John Quincy Adams -All that I am my

mother made me. Whittler-If woman lost Eden, such as she

alone can restore it. Gladatone-Woman is the most perfect the walst.

when the most womanly. E. S. Birrett-Woman is last at the cross

and earliest at the grave. Sandi-A handsome woman is a jewel; a

good woman is a treasure. Damartine--There is a woman at the begin-

ning of all great things.

N. P. Willis-The sweetest thing in life is the naclouded welcome of a wife.

Beecher-Women are a new race, recreated since the world received Unristianity.

Luther-Heaven has nothing more tender than a woman's heart when it is the abode of presented at the trial of such a case, where pity.

is allowed to eat solid animal feed until he has twenty teeth, and then in almost infini-tesimal portions, and but ence a day. The child's food is never allowed to be coeled by blowing the breath upon it, as disease is too frequently communicated it is theught in this way. As all the children have to be dispered of in some way before the age of seven, a close study is made of beauty in order to tempt foster parents. The hair of the girl bables is never cut, lashes and lids are care-fully trimmed, "hang mouths" are coaxed to grew together by means of a support for the

11

be some form of nervous trenble. No child

经财产税 化合调 法公司管辖 网络生产工具

chin, and nescs that are inclined to turn up are gently persuaded not to. Heads are not smothered in sleeping ; nurses are directed to turn their faces away so as not to breath into the nostrils of their charges, and such irregularities as snoring and thumb-sucking are corrected. There is not a rocker either on a crib or chair in the whole asylum, and pillows are not thought healthful for tender shoulders to round upon.-New York World.

Varieties.

Silver closk buckles of the mest exquisite pierced workmanship are in great demand.

Checks and plaids formed of checks are very popular, the more subdued colors being chosen.

The large netted laces so popular during the summer are still isvored for evening dresses.

One may be independent this season in choosing ribbons, as all kinds are used to a greater or less e tent.

Silk mull under wear is popular with the ultra fastidions. Such garments are made in full eets, and are very dainty.

The favorite way of arranging flowers on ball dresses is in garlands hauging at one side. Flower panels are also fashionable.

Chenille fringes and trimmings are increasing in variety. When used in black upon colored woolens the effect is very pretty.

Monotony is not an element in the millinery line this season, when trimmings range through every stage of texture from lace to astrachan.

Long ulsters of cloth are made doublebreasted, with deep cape collars of fur, that may be turned high over the cars in a storm or when eloighing.

Some very dress jackets of sealskin are made with loose, single breasted fronts, which may be thrown back, disclosing a lining and vest of braided cloth.

An effective toque of black velvet has a coronet of jet interlaced with pink velvet ribbon, pink and black volvet roser, and strings of pink velvet ribbon.

The Russian cost, of cloth, lapped to the waist, with deeply rolled collar and deepgauntlat cuffs of fure, is likely to be as popular the coming winter as last year. Jackets of scalskin have vests of natural

seal, leopard or white lambakin, with revers of seal, and still others have cape of Persiau lamb, which begin at the top of the sleeve and fail in tabs down the front below

PROMISES OF MARRIAGE.

A Woman Tells How to Avold Broken Mari-

tal Yowa

Probably the custom most discreditatia, in the estimation of foreigners, writes Mrs. Alexander, is the legal right of a juited lover to bring an action for breach of promise of marriage against the faithless fiance.

A more degraded picture of sordid imbecility can not well be imagined than the scene the claims for compensation in bard cash, for wounded feelings, are supported by the read-Shakespoars-For where is any author in log sloud of mawkish letters techning with

FARM AND GARDEN.

filage Versus Field Beets - The Vegetable Garden-Corn Stunted Pigs-Time to Graft-About Poultry-Practical Notes.

SILAGE VERSUS FIELD BEFTS.

In an experiment made at the Obio agricul-In an experiment made at the Onlo agricul-tural station to test the relative value of silage and field beets or mangles in the production of milk, twelve short horn grades were selected and divided into four lots of three cows each. The single ration was forty pounds corn silage, ten pounds clover hay, two pounds cornmeal, and four pounds of here. and four pounds of bran. The best ration was fifty pounds bests, fifteen pounds clover hay, two pounds cornmeal and four pounds bran, making the estimate amount of dry matter in each ration the same. While most cows will take fifty pounds of beets per day without any unfavorable effect, it was found better to

increase the dry ration by five pounds of bay rather than to increase the quantity of bests. About the same quantity of potential cattle food can be produced from an acre of land in the form of corn ensilage as in that of beets. The relative cost of production was not exactly determined. More or less silage was left by every cow fed upon it, but only seven pounds of beets were refused throughout the entire test. Two conclusions were reached, which it is believed will be confirmed by future experiments, These are :---

1. The dry matter of corn silage and of field beets is at least equal in value to the dry matter of the better grades of stock feed in ordinary use when fed in properly adjusted ations.

2 Corn silage is slightly superior to field beets as a flesh or fat producer, and beets are slightly better than corn silage for milk production.

THE VEGETABLE GARDEN,

If the farmer was obliged to buy the vegetables used in his family through the year be would begin to understand how much money there is in a good garden. If he could not afford to buy them, he would begin to appre-ciate them as he does not when he has even a limited supply, and that of inferior quality. Take that away entirely, and he would see what a great benefit 18 derived from a poor garden. Let him keep an account of the money paid out, if he purchases, and at the end of the year he understands, as never before, the amount of good living which the garden supplies, and he would conclude that there is more money in the garden than he had thought.

I would urge that every farmer have a gar den, and a good one, for, while a poor one is better than none at all, a good one is so much better that no one ought never to be satisfied with anything else. Let him make up his mind to work it at least as well as h- does other portions of his farm, and he will fad, if he carries out this resolution, and keeps an account of the results, that there is no other portion of the farm which furnishes so much of the family's living, therefore none that "pays" so well. That this is the fact every one who has a good garden will tell you. It is also a fact that those who have the best gardens appreciate them most. Poor gardens are only to be tolerated on the principle that " half a loaf is better than no loaf at all." Not only does a good garden represent greater quantity, but superior quality, for fine vegetables cannot be grown in a garden not properly cared for. - Vick's Magazine.

TIME TO GRAFT.

A prominent curs-ryman says that Decem ber grafting is just as good as later, if the grafts are properly cared for. Tougue spliced grafting is generally practiced; that is, a long sloping cut is made on both root and eclon, with tougue raised on each, and the tongues and cut are fitted neatly together. Some use neither wax nor wrapping material, while most nursery men use one or both. The advantage gained by wrapping or waxing, in strengthening the graft as the splice (thus saving much breakage in planting) well repays all extra cost. The cheapest, handlest and best material is a hard wax, applied hot, b means of a pan, a smallcoal oil lamp and a wooden, spoon-shaped ladle, whereby a small amount of hot wax can be raised from the pan, and in the crease of the spoon enough wax will remain that the wax can be turned deftly therein, and the joint quickly and completely covered and made air tight with the hot wax, which cools in an instact and be comes hard. The grafts are drawn through sand breeding condition. A spring mileb cow, gra-dually growing poorer all summer, will not breed in fall unless beavily fed with nouriebing lood for several weeks to bring her in to heat Oats are probably the best for this purpose, though for cows that have grown very poor of or cottoneeed meal mixed with bran should be added.-[American Cultivator.

19. A 19.

· . .

If the hoof of sheep are pared so as to keep the growth from being excessive there will be less liability of foot-rot. The hoof grows faster on soft ground than on stony locations, and foot rot appears sooner when the sheep are kept on damp fields, much of it being due to failure in keeping the hoof prepared.

Lime is said to make heavy soils lighter and light soils heavier. As it can do no dammage when judiciously applied and is cheap compar-ed with the benefits it confers it should be used on every farm. Land that is frequently sup plied with lime produces the best grass.

For the great mass of farmers the cheapest and bast methods of improving their stock is the continued use of good pure-bred stres on the bast females obtainable, but the present low prices of pure-bred slock makes it an espe cially good time in which to lay the foundation for a full bred flock or herd.

A new process of butter making is reported from Australia in the American Agriculturist Air is introduced into the cream in the churn through an intermediate vessel, in which is stored water and a harmless solution, which purifies the air and otherwise renders it suitable for producing the desired effect upon the cream The air-pipe opens into the ohurn near the bottom, through which the gases are driven out. The butter runs to the pop of the churn, and the butter-milk is run off from a tap at the bottom. The process lasts from 20 minutes to 40 or 60 minutes, according to the condition of the cream and other circumstances.

Election of Officers.

At the semi-annual elections held in the F.M.T.A. hall Almonte, the following were the officers returned for 1890; Spiritual director, the very Rav, Canon Foley ; President Thos. W. McGarry ; 1st Vice President E. Glontier; 2nd Vice President M Frawley; Secretary Ralph J. Slattery ; Assistant Soc James Nolan ; Treasurer John Curtin. Committee of management :- E J. McGarry, Jno. O'Reilly, J M.E. Lavaile, Patrick Daly, Jas. O'Danoghue, R. McGregor, J. Hourigan, John O'Heare, E. Smith.

Authentic news has been received at Cairo of terrible mortality among natives in the Soudan, due to a famine resulting from lack of rain dur ing the autumn. The lightning forces have dis persed. Osman Digma has left Omduraman for Tokar. Slatin Bey writes that the reports of the death of the Khalifia are untrue.

The disagreeable sick headache, and foul stomach, so frequently complained of, can be speedily relieved by a single dose of MoGALE's Batternut Pills,

Earl Derby, in a speech at Liverpool on the trish question, admitted that a land purobase scheme was necessary as the lesser of two evils The latest federal development of the Home Ruls idea, he said, was much more reasonable than Mr. Gladstone's original proposals, and dcubtless could be made to work, but he believ ed it to be impossible to oreate a satisfactory central body responsible for Imperial affairs because the English representation would outweigh the Irish, Scotch and Welsh to-

AMONG THE 1000 ISLANDS.

gether.

Gananoque, Ont. is beantifully situated in the very midst of the Thousand Islands, bas its citizens are equally as liable as those of other sections to Catarrh. W. B. Fullertov, Druggist says :-- A prominent chizen of our



THE SCIENCE OF LIFE A Scientific and Standard Popular Medical Treatise on the Errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Nervous and Physical Debility, Impurities of the Blood. EXHAUSTEDVITALITY MUNTOLD MISERIES Resolting from Folly, Vice, Ignorance, Excesses or Overtaxation, Enervating and unfitting the victim for Work, Business, the Maried or Social Relation. Avoid unskillful pretenders. Possess this great work. It contains 300 pages, royal 8vo. Beautiful binding, embossed, full gilt. Price only \$1.00 by mail, postpaid, concealed in plain wrapper. Illus-trative Prospectuse Free, if you apply now. The distinguished author, Wm. II. Parker, M. D., re-ceived the GOLD AND JEWELLIED MEDAL from the National Medical Association for this PRIZE ESSAY on NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY. Dr.Parker and a corps of Assistant Physicians may be consulted, confi-dentially, by mail or in person, at the office of THE PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., to whom all orders for books or letters for advice should be directed as above.

EVERYBODY Should keep a box of MCGALE's PILLS in the

house. They are carefully prepared from the Butternut, and contain nothing injurious. As an Anti-Bilious Pill, they cannot be equaled. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE-25 cents per

box.





A FRANCES and MULLS States of the second states of 19 - 13

ORATEFUL-COMFORTING EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST

Druggist says :--A prominent curzen of corr town expresses great delight over the miracul-ous healing properties of your Nasal Balm. He has suffered for a long time from a bio the headache over the eyes, and his head was so stopped up that he was in great distres. Out application gave instant relief, and in two dayr he was entirely cured.

Charles Hill and wife, an aged respectable couple, residing fa a suburb of London, tied their wrists together Friday, plunged into the Thames and were drowned. The hu-band had been compelled to borrow money, and being un-able to pay it took this method of avaiding dia

Irish Marriages and Deaths.

7

MARRIED.

DIOKENSON-MARSHALL-Dec. 2, at St. Ignatins Church, Richmond, Melbourne, Austra-lin, by the Rev. Esther Kannedy, Francis Marshall D ckinson, to Ada Augusta, only daughter of Thomas M. W. Marshall, J. P. (

daughter of Flooma M. W. Marchall, J.E.; late of C. lac, Victoria. DICKBON-DENNT-Dec. 21, at Woodlea, Dum-barbon, Scotland, John M. Dickson, LL.D., Barrister-at-law, of 5 Wellington road, Dub-lin, second son of Thomas A. Dickson, M.P., D. bitter Contaction Comm.

in, second son of Thomas A. Dickson, M.F., Dublin, to Catherine Crum, daughter of the late Archibald Denny, Dumbarton. Dr MASSEY-AHERN-Nov. 29, at the Roman Catholic Church, Wynberg, by the Rev. Father O'Reilly, P.P., William Hamo de Massy, of Glenwilliam Castle, co. Limerick, to Norah, daughter of the late P. Ahern, Danall, co. Limerick, Dunally, co. Limerick.

DIED

BTRNB-Nov. 13, at Demlequin, New South Wales, Coloman M Byrne, B L, youngeet son of William L Byrne, late Police Magistrate at Gibraltar, sged 26 years. BYRNB-Dec. 26, at the Cottages, Stanhope

atree, Athy, Au.e, relict of the late Patrick Byrne, Tully Itouse, Queen's County, and daughter of the late James Horan, Blackhall

Castle, county Kildsre, aged Sö years. BUSHZ-On St. Stephen's Day, at Castle street, Dalkoy, Rose Bushe, aged 110 years. CONNOLLY-At the Mater Misericordin Hospi-

tal, Dublin, Thomas, youngest son of Phillip

tal, Dublin, Thomas, youngess and or a sing Ounnolly. CARROLL-At 145 Thomas street, Dublin, Muchael Carroll, cooper, aged 30 years. Coschove-Dec. 19, at 5 Lower Drumcondra road, Dublin, Denis Cosgrove, aged 80 years, CLEMENS-At Wentsworth place, Dublin, Mrs. Mary Clemens, formerly of Haroldscross.

Mary Clemena, formerly of Haroldscreas. GLOUTING-DICC 22, at his residence, 220 Clon-liffe road, Dublin, Robert Clouting, Erq. CONNE-Drc. 24, at her residence, Vernors-bridge, Moy, Mrs. Coyne, mother of Rev, Ganon Coyne, P.P., aged S0 years. CORBET-On Christmas Eve, at Edinburgh, James Finhar Corbett, eldest son of the late

James C.rbett, of Cork. CUNNINGHAM-Dec 25, at his residence, 6 Ben-burb street, Dublin, Thomas Cunningham, brass finisher, Curtis, Abbey street, member Branch Red Hugh O'Neil, I.N.F.

DURNIN-Dec. 17, at Roadstown, Ardce, Alice, wife of Patrick Durnin. DOBAN-At 24 Charlotte street, Dublin, James

Doran, after a long and painful illness. DONNELLAN-At Bails, county Mayo, on Christ mas Eve, at an advanced age, Anne Donnel-lan, for many years the faithful servant of

the Very Rev. Canon Gibbons, P. P., V.G. DONNELLAN-AD Balla, county Mayo, Michael

Donm flan, Postmaster, at an advanced age. Drvru-Dec. 25, at his residence, Castlebar, after a brief illness, John Dever, aged Si

years. FARRELL-Dec. 15, at his residence, 3 Spencer

street, North Strand, Dublin, Patrick Farrell, late of Kingstown, tormerly of Ballinabarley

FENNELY-Dec. 15, Richard, son of Richard

Fennely, Esq., Barnlough House, Bansha, co.
Tipperary, aged 14 years.
FAGAN-Dec. 22, at Pittitswood, Mullingar, county Westmeath, James Fagan, aged 70

years. FERMAN-Drc 24, at the Post Office, Ballick-

meyler, Mary, wife of James Fechan, Assist-

meyler, Mary, wife of James Feehan, Assist-ant County Surveyor. GERCORY-Dec. 17, at Main street, Wicklow, Eliza Jane, wife of Thomas Gregory, in the 5 th year of her age. GUERNEY-Dec. 22, at the Hospice of the Dy-ing Harold-cross, Dublin, Mrs. Occolia Guer-ney, in the S2d year of her age. GERW-Dec. 23, in the South of France, on his relyen from France, Survey Surveybits, New

return from Rome, of acute bronchitis, Very

Rev. Patrick Grew, S.M., President of St. Mary's College, Dundalk, and Provincial of the Society of Mary in Ireland, aged 47

GREGHEGAN-December 26, at Kilcock, Very Rev. Thomas Geoghegan, P.P., V.G., aged

GINNELL- Dec. 17, at Dingle, county Kerry,

from concussion of the brain and oth

on Wicklow,

VP37H

75 years.

woman's 8769 ?

Daughters of Eve-

The Duchess of Ratland legalning ground as an orator.

Blanche Willis Howard, the novellat, has patented a murio rack and a bath shoe. Mila, Bibesco, a young Roumanian, gained

in 1887 the diploma of the Paris law faculty. Maria Van Zandt will receive \$800 for

each of twelve performances at Barcelona and Lisbou.

Mrs. Shaw, the famous whistler, has had photograph taken of herself in London which is over nine feet high.

Jane Dertheridge, of Kingston, Jamaica, has refused thirty-seven offers of marriage, Jane has \$1,000,000 and is an orphan.

Mrs. Loland Stanford has received the permission of the German Emperor to have a copy of the Sistine Madenna in the Dreaden gallery.

Mrs. Proctor, of Lims, O., has patented a process by which it is claimed 10,000 cubic feet of illuminating gas can be extracted from one barrel of Lima oil.

Miss Susannah M. Dunklee, of Newton, Mass., was the first woman to become a bank treasurer in the United States. She has held the position for fifteen years.

The largest land owner in the world is Mrs. Emma Forsythe, the daughter of the former American consul at Samoa. She has

bilt sends 100 dolls to the mission schools patronized by the Church of St. Bartholemew, She has them dressed at her own home by a number of poor needlewomen hired by the day.

Mrs. Kendal, the actress, is anburn haired. eriginal Galetca she can tell a story unanous edly and even jollily, and 'she has eight chil-dren. She has also a diamond breech which hand in hand, and growing in affection us they grow in complete knowledge of each they grow in complete knowledge of each three caps to her ulster, and has a rare collection of rarer fame.

Bints to New Methers.

Sister Irene, who has charge of the New Yerk Infant Asylum, and whe raises an average of a thousand foundlings every year, will not tolerate a bad baby. Something is lesaness; their failures fill up the trenches wrong when a baby ories. The nurse is di-rected to examine the clothing, and if the Oause is not found a doctor is summend. If ease and a wider outlook. on examination the little one is prenounced in good health and the hewling still conileve that strong conce or ten is good material offic against which lawies waves dash them in spring, when warmer weather is to nurse a young child on. The result must selves in vain.

billy pet names and terms of endearment amid the laughter of the listeners. Such scenes are the result of a certain inde-

finiteness in our social code which, if it entails some inconvenience, at least leaves us free from that grand-motherly legislation which, while striving to provide for all passible contingencies, only forges fetters for its unfortunate subjects, cramping the muscles which might otherwise enable them to " paddle their own canoca" successfully into smooth waters.

The best preservative against broken promises is deliberation in giving them and rapidity in making them irrevocable by the End marriage vow. So much can be endur-ed, so much is endurable, when we know there is no way of escape, that the "fast-andloose" period of a long engagement cannot b: too earnestly avoided.

On the contrary, a long acquaintance previous to marriage is a great advantage, familiarity with each other's character, tastes, family, oircumstances (which latter never fails to color our lives) forms an admirable concrete on which to build the foundations of marrisd life, and the most lasting loves are those which are supported by the girders of

friendship. Indeed, glancing round at the haphnzard way in which the all-important and fateful relationship of marriage is undertaken, the impression of all same persons must be amazament that the failures are not far more numerous.

Between the conflicting evidence supplied former American consul at Samoa. She has a plantation of 150,000 acres and employs 500 people. Every Obristmas Mrs. Cornelius Vander Hit sound 100 dolls to the mission schools na. other; but deep down in the sources may be oultivated such qualities as justice, self-re-spect, regard for the feelings of others, loyal-ty, truth, and by their fruits shall life be happy, or noble, or both.

There is certainly no fairer ideal than the relves eyed and vivacious mannered. She is union of two young creatures linked by true, a sister of Tom Robertson, who wrote "Caste," and has acted in some fifty different pieces of passion, clothed with fair illusions not all and made it pay; yet while she was the unfounded respecting each other's nobility eriginal Galetea she can tell a story unaffect. and loveliness, and strenghtened by the bulother's imperiections as well as virtues.

On the whole, there is truth, though not invariable truth, in the preverb, "Marry in haste and repent at leisure." The masses will image he heedless and improvident ; but while we deprecate this, we ought net to satisfactory. forget that the prudent profit by their reck. It is snid th lessness ; their failures fill up the trenches

What is the sum of this reverie on "Prom-ises of Marriage?" Very little and that little tinues, beby is sent to the reformatory, where may be epitomized in a sentence-"Be slow sinces, beby is sent to the reformatory, where may be epitomized in a centence." Be slow he is put on his back in a orib-like room and in making and faithful in keeping promise." left alone until his temper improves. It is only the new bables whe cry, but the peace of the house is never sacrified. Meal, bath and bed time are observed to the minute, and the waters, and thengh apparently of small every child is trained to sheep all night long and parts of the day. Promiscours feeding is net permitted at any time in the oblid's life, and before child culture comes the physical explorers, floating and slowly sinking in the condition of the annual of the sheep states of the sheep states of the and before child culture comes the physical explorers, floating and slowly sinking in the condition of the nurse in charge. You can't vasty deep, serve to build up the sub-ocean make Sister Irane or any of her assistants be ridges that are finally upheaved to form the

immediately after waxing, to prevent their ad-hering to each other. No burt comes to the graft from the hot wax. Mold in the joint is largely obviated by this plan of waxing.-Western Rural.

CORN STNUTED PIGS.

That corn alone is not good feed for growing pigs, most pratical farmers have learned but many do not give the true explanation of the fact. " It is too hearty for the weaker diges tion of young animals," is the reason a signed most frequently. But is it true that young animals have less power to digest than do those of mature age? We doubt much if this be the fact. Young animals, properly fed, make more growth and fat from the same amount f feed than those animals which have attained their This would seem to indicate that growth. their digestive powers were stronger, and this we believe to be true. But growth imper tively requires a fully balanced ratioe, which corn is not. It does not contain in sufficient proportions the elements for making bone and muscle that are indispensible in the feed of growing animals. It will take fat, but in a small animal there is not sufficient room to place it. Hence a pig fed exclusive on corn grows " podgy " and fat. without increasing much in size of frame. In time this does spoil the digestion. The un-balanced ration cannot be properly disposed of because as it produces only fat there is no longer any room for it. No other domestic animal suffers as does the pig from this ill feeding, because no other is given so concentrated and poorly balanced a ration. Calves, colts and lambs have hay, corn stalks or straw in addition to corn, but where straw or corn fodder are given largely to growing stock, some other focd, if only wheat bran, should be added to corn meal, to supplement its deficiencies as a food ration for young animals Linesed meal and cotton seed meal are better than corn for mixing with such coarse feeds.-[American Cultivator

ABOUT POULTBY.

It is snid that no better results can be attained in crossing turkeys than to use a bronze gob bler and hens produced from a cross of a wild turkey gobbler and a common turkey hen. The fiesh and size are the important and valuable results derived. A flock of turkeys are pay-ing stock; rightfully managed pay 50 per cent over cost of raising Try a few next season.

PRACTICAL NOTES.

FRACTIOAL NOTES. The time to feed highly flavored food that affects the milk, such as cabbage or turnips should be after milking. These who have made experiments in that direction claim that by feeding the cows on such food, after milking, the volatile flavoring oils are carried into circulation and eliminated before the next milk to be drawn is affected by the odors.

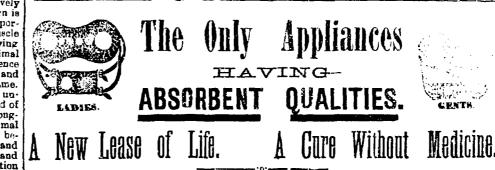
One reason why there are fewer winter cows is that it is often difficult to get them in heat for breeding at the right season. It is easy to

able to pay it took this method of avoiding dia. JAMES RPPS & CO., Homospathic Chemists, grace.

Mind Your P'S.

an exchange, "should pay promptly, for the prountary prospects of the Press have a proulist power in pushing forward the public prosparity. If the printer is paid promptly, and his pocket-book kept plethoric by prompt pay, in patrons, ho puts his pen to the paper in peace, his paragraphs are more pointed, in

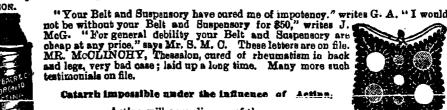
peluts his pictures of passing events in more pleasing colors, and the perusal of his paper 14 of more plessure to his people. Pesty this piece of proverbial philosophy where all perbous can perceive it."



All diseases are Cured by our Medicated Electric Belt and Appliances. On the principle that Electricity is Life, our Appliances are brought directly into contact with the diseased part. They act as perfect absorbents, by destroying the germs of disease and removing all imparities from the body. Diseases are successfully treated by correspondence. as our goods can be applied at home.

READ OUR HOME REFERENCES;

The following notes are from the Kansas Former: A farmer of our acquaintance has raised 100 ducks this year from a flock of three. He keeps poultry besides, but his ducks are more prolific. Why do farmers not raise more ducks? Oyster shells are not fed to poultry for form-ing egg shell material, but simply as grit for grinding the grain they east. All heas should receive egg material; crumbied egg shells are good, as are green bones pounded or cut finaly and fed daily. Many wonder why they are unable to sell their choice stock at higher prices than does prevail in their home markets. Your markets hould be eastbered over all portions of the contry, and the way to reach intending buyers is to advortiss judiciously sud tho receives with he satisfactory. Tt is enid that no better results can be stained Tt is enid that no better results can be stained Tt is enid that no better results can be stained Tt is enid that no better results can be stained "To result the results can be stained" "Your Belt and Superson have cannot be a stained "Your Belt and Superson" have cannot for the stained for the material in the stained in the organization of the stained in the results can be stained "Your Belt and Superson" have cannot for the stained ing buyers is to advortiss judiciously sud tho results will he satisfactory. Tt is enid that no better results can be stained "Your Belt and Superson" have cannot for the stained ing buyers is to advortiss judiciously sud tho results will he satisfactory. Tt is enid that no better results can be stained "Your Belt and Superson" have cannot for the stained ing buyers is to advortiss judiciously sud tho results will he satisfactory. Tt is enid that no better results can be stained "Your Belt and Superson" have cannot for the stained ing buyers is to advortiss judiciously sud tho results will he satisfactory. Tt is enid that no better results can be stained POISON.



Acting will care diseases of the eye.

Send for Illustrated Book and Journal giving full list. Free No Fancy Prices.

Combined Belt and Suspensory, only \$5 00-Certain Cure.

i

NO VINEGAR OR ACID USED, W. T. BAER & CO.

171 Queen Street West, Toronto.

injurios, accidentally sustained on 10th December, near Diugle, Andrew Ginnell, of Trales, eidest son of the late Laurence Ginnell of Delvin, co. Westmeath.

GERACHTY-Dec 24. ab Nutstown, Priestown, co. Miesth, Mary, widow of the late James Geraghty, aged 67 years. GALLAGHER-At his residence, Bailinales county Wicklow, Peter J. Gallagher, aged 17

years.

HASSETT-Dec. 26, at her residence, Crumlin, co. Dublin, Mary, wife of Peter Hassett, in the 59th year of her age.

HOARE-December 20, at his residence, 46 South Main street, Wexford, John Heare, aged 70 years.

years. HEGABTY-December 24, at her residence, Bridge street, Cork, Eliza, wile of the late William Hegarty, of Mallow, aged 83 yeura.

HICKEY-Dec 21, at St. Savieur's, Lower Dom-Hicket - Dec 21, as 55, Saviour's, Lower Dem-inick st., Dublin, Rev. F. A. Hickey, O.P., in the 35th year of his age.
HAYRB-December 26, at Woodtown, Rath-furnham, county Dublin, John Hayer, aged. 75 northerpart of the second second

75 years.
HAYDEN-Dec. 18, Mrs. Anne Hayden, second eldest daughter of Peter Byrne, of No. 1, Barrow st., Dablin.
HICKEY-Dec 19, at his residence, Summerhill, Drumcondra, co. Meath, Peter Hickey, Esq., ard 41 mars.

aged SI years.

KHANE-December 27, as her brother-in-law's realdences, 8 Blackhall parade, Dublin, Mary Taresa, fourth daughter of the late Henry Keane, formerly of Ovoca, county Wick'ow, and late of Little Bray, aged 19

years. KENNY-December 27, at ICS Francis street, Dublin, Bridget relict of the late Austin

Kenny. KEENAN-December 23, at Dublin, Thomas J. third son of the late Luke Keenan, Esq., merchant, Rosslea, county Fermansgh. KELLY-December 23, at her residence, 2 Wood's lane, Cork, Margaret, wife of R.

Kelly. KELLY-December 23, at Main street, Cabirci-veen, of tetanue, John Kelly, shopkeeper.

LYNOH-December 16, at his residence, 9 Qual-ity row Maryborough, Queen's county, James Lynch. LAWLER-Decomber 25, John Lawler, White

church, Rathfarnham, county Dublin, in the

50th year of his sge. MoGuarn-December 25, at Kilmainham, Kella, county Meath, Margaret, wife of John McGrath. Mohan-December 24, at her father's residence,

Nicholastown, county Louth, Mary the beloved daughter of Michael Mohan, after a

long and tedious illness, aged 18 years. 100g and teological liness, aged 18 years. 4 MoSwENY-On Christmas Day, at his father's residence, 35 Park avenue, Sandymount, Dublin, after a long and tedions illness, Robert Peter Paul, youngest con of John McSweeny, Eeq., ex-Inspector of National Schools. Schools.

MULLINB-December 20, ab her residence, 7

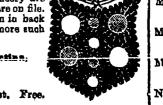
Mythins-Determoer 22, as her residence, i Roxboro' road, Limerick, Elizabeth Mary, wife of Daniel Mullins, aged 42 years.
MUBPHY-At her residence, 45 Besborough avenue, Dublin, Mary Murphy, mother of John and Michael Murphy, D.M. Police
MAHON-December 14, at his residence, Deer-pack Elebration county Romemon Theorem

MANON-December 14, at his residence, Deer-park, Belanagare, county Roscommon, Thos. Mahon, aged 63 years. MUBPHY-December 22, at her residence 161 Town end street, Dublin, Mary, wife of Michael Murphy.

NowLan-Dec. 22, at her residence, 17 Lower Mercer st., Dublin, of bronchitis, Sarah Nowlan, late of Church street, Abercorn rosd.

MULCAHY-Dec. 25, at his residence, 11 Avon-dale terrace, Haroldscross, Dublin, Jeremiah H. Mulcahy, formerly of Limerick, aged 85

C'HAGAN Doc. 17, at his residence, of Bergh hill, Grand Canal street, Dublin, Michael O'Hagan, at an advanced sgo,



LONDON ENGLAND the state providence of a providence of the providence of the providence of the providence of the providence of WAGES STEADY EMPLOYMENT



\$60 SALARY. \$40 EXPENSES IN ADVANCE allowed each month. Steady employ-ment at home or bravelling. No soliciting Datadelivering and making collections. No Posta Cards. Address with stamp, HAFEE & Co. Piqua, O.

" Persons who patronize newspapers," says

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.



8

This Powder asver varies. A marvel of purity Grough and wholesomeness. More econom.cal than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, shorb weight, slum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street N.Y.

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

(Continued from second page,

QUEBEC, Jan. 17 .- The Speaker took th ohair at three o'clock,

Several petitions were laid on the table, the greatest number concerning the laboring -olass.

Quite a discussion arose on the motion of Hen. Mr. Rhodes on the second reading of the resolution adopted in committee on Wednesday list, said motion being as follows : That a colonization seciety may be formed in any place approved by the Lieutenant-Gov ernor-in-Council, in addition to these allowed by law in each of the cities and towns of Montreal, Quebec, Three Rivers, St. Hyssinthe, Snerbrooke, Hull, Chicontimi and Rimouski.

Hon. Mr. Rhodes said that this resolution was only to allow the Lieutenant-Governorin-Council when he may think proper to increase the number of colonization societies.

Hon. Mr. Taillon asked for information on the present state of the celonization secisties.

Hon, Mr. Rhodes said that it was impossible just now to give the required information : he would have to consult the doouments of his department. If the leader of the Opposition wants information on the subject he ought to wait a few days, when a very elaborate report will be put on the table.

Hon Mr. Mercier remarked that the information required by the leader of the Opposition was very ussful, but could have no effect on the question now before the House. Article 1725 of the consolidated statute allows the formation of colonization societies in Montreal, Qiebec, Three Rivers, Rimouski, Chicoutimi, Hull and Sherbrocke. All we want now is to add a clause which will give power to the Lieutenant-Governor to organiza colonization societies in other places when the interest of colonization requires it. We do not want to change the present colonization societics, but only organize others in advantageous places. It is also the epinion of Monsigneur Labelle.

Mr Nantel asked if townships or parts of townships had been conceded to colonization societise.

Mr. Mercler said that under his Government no township or parts of townships had over been conceded to colonization societies.

Mr. Nantel said that until how the clergy directed colonization, and if he understands the question now before the flouso other ecclesiastical authority

amounts :-Belanger, \$300 ; Fitzpatrick, \$773 ; Des marals, \$762. Hon. Mr. Rhodes informed Mr. Blanchet

that the Government had not bought Mr. Ritchie's farm at St. Anne de la Perade. Hon. Mr. Gagnon stated that the Govern-ment had bought 500 copies of "La Verite sur la Question Metisse," at \$1 a copy. Hon. Mr. Shehyn stated that the Department of Crown lands had at the sale of timber limits on the 8th instant received 10 per cent., which amounted to \$11,280 the balance

to be paid June 15th. Mr. Blanchet moved for copies of all documents in connection with the distribution of the share of the Roman Oatholios in the settlement of the Jesuits' estates, and all correspondence exchanged between the Government and the Protestant committee of the Council of Public Instruction with reference to the sum of \$60,000 respecting the settlement of the Jesuits' estates. Mr. Mercier asked that the motions be in-

corporated into one, and the words " or any then be made in one document. This was agreed to.

Mr. Taillon moved for a statement of the sums advanced by the Government to various newspapers. Carried without discussion.

Mr. Desjardine moved for documents having reference to the mission of the Hon. Messrs. Shehya and Garneau to Europe upon the subject of the conversion of the public debt, Carried.

THE PAY OF JURYMEN.

Mr. Lemieux moved for the correspondence respecting juries in criminal matters. He said that the present remuneration of jurymen was ridiculously low, and should be at

lesst \$1.50 per day. Mr. Mercler said that jurymen were at present treated shamefully, both as regards remuneration and general treatment. They and had to lie on matresses on the floor. They were citizens taken from their business and associated with the judge. The judge them raise the qualification as high as they liked, but treat the jurymen properly. He held that a man who could not read and write was not qualified for a juror. He ad-

vocated paying grand juries as well, as they were taken from their business too. Mr, Hall moved for the correspondence between the Government and the Montreal Board of Trade respecting the tax on ano tioneers, more especially respecting trade sales. He said that any tax on trade was a serious question, and in this case there had were very faw of such sales last year in of the medicine cured him.

Mr. Shehyn said that he had received the memorial referred to, and would bring down it and all other papers. The Quebec Board of Trade was opposed to the abolition of the tax, and he intended to take further information. He was informed that such a tax existed in Oatario. The motion was car ried.

Being 6 o'clock the Speaker left the chair. RESPECTING PUBLIC LANDS.

After recess, Mr. Flynn moved the second reading of the bill to amend articles 67, 6S and 69 of the Code of Civil Procedure,

to masters and servants. The bill provided that a plaintiff could not proceed by warrant without first swearing that to the best of his bellef the defendant was going to leave such city, town, or village, and would thus deprive societies would be erganized without the pisintiff of his recourse. The bill would nly to c tlea. Mr. David moved the second reading of the contained in article 5977 of the revised sta- \$1.90 to \$2 00. tutes of the province of Quebsc. The bill was referred to the committee on legislation. Mr. Davia's hill to accerd article 556 of the Code of Civil Procedure, concerning seizures of moveside, as contained in article 5917 of the revised statutes of the province of Quebro and amended by act 55 Vict., chap. 50, was referred to the committee on legislation. He explained that the object of the bill was to exempt from solzare sewleg machines, horses, carriages, etc., by which people made tacir l ving. Mr. Gagoon moved a concurrence in th to provide for the immediate operation of the act of this province, 52 Vic., chap. 4, intitulod " An act to amend the Qashee elsetions act by extending the franchise, and to amend Mr. Mercier moved the second reading of vote was taken on the second reading of that the amendments made in committee to amend the Quebec election act. Bafore proceeding to the third reading he wished to make a few remarks upon what had been said of this bill by the journalists of Mont-real, and especially an English journalist who made it appear that this was the anti-Christ of corruption. They did not seem to understand the measure. Quedeo journalists seem-ed to understand it much better. It was an exact copy of the law passed in Ontario in 1877, chap. 10, sec. 159, 47 Vic. It appeared as if he wanted new legislation to favor corruption. The law might be defeated, but he wanted fair play. He should not be accused of introducing new legislation which had been in force since 1877. The bill then passed its third reading. Mr. Mercler moved the second reading of the bill to amend title 3 of the revised sta-tutes of the Province of Quebeo, respecting the Executive Council. The object of the bill is to enable the Government to appoint any minister without portfolie to the head of a minister without portfolie to the head of a SEEDS.—American timothy seed is selling department for an indefinite time. Mr. Flynn here at \$1.60 to \$1.70 per bush Red clover opposed it strongly and moved the six American at \$3.75 to \$4 per bushel. Alsike months' hoist. The motion was lost on a scarce, and prices nominal. straight party vote of 23 to 11, and the bill





interprets everything for the best. He is ton for car lots, and No. 2 \$8 to \$9. Inferior never mean or little in his disputes, never qualities \$6 to \$7. Shipmenus of fancy timothy takes unfair advantage, never mistakes personalities or insinuates evil which he dare not asy ont. From a longsighted prudonce, other person" inserted after the words he observes the maxim of the ancient sages" "public instruction." The return could that we should ever conduct ourselves towards our enemy as if he were one day to be our friend. He has too much sense to be affconted at insults, he is too well employed to remember injuries, and tco indolent to bear malice. His patient, forbearing, and resign-ed, on philosophical principles ; he submits to pain because it is inevitable, to bereavement because it is irreparable, and to death because it is destiny. If he engages in con-troversy of any kind, his disciplined intellect preserves him from the blundering but less educated minds, who, like plunt weapons, tear and hack instead of outting clear, who mistake the point in argument, waste their strength on trifles, misconceive the adversary, and leave the question more involved than they find it."

The Ubiquitous Celt.

An Irishman, James McCarthy, holds an important position in the service of the King ought to get at least \$1.50 a day. As to their important position in the service of the King treatment while they were looked up it was of Siam, says the Providence Visitor. The more like outcasts. They received poor food fact has been brought to light by McCarthy sending a subscription of \$50 to the Irlah tenants defence fund. It is England's boast that the sun never sets on her empire. Irewas not locked up till he had rendered his land can advance the counter claim that decision, and why should a juror be? Let there is no part of the British dominions in which the sons of the Gael cannot be found te enter a forcible and tangible protest against the folgalty of Bilfourism after the manner of the Sismese Mac, whe in his letter to the treasurer of the tenants' defence fund says : 'I am as warm a Nationalist as if Bantry and not Bankok were my home.'

HAD THE DESIRED EFFECT !

CARBOLLTON, GREEN CO., ILL., Nov., '88. I highly recommend Pastor Koenig's Nerve

It was proposed to hold a great demonstra tion at Madrid on Sunday to express sym-pathy with Portugal, but the Gavernment has forbidden it less it should encourage the Republicans.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL MARKET QUOTATIONS

FLOUR, GRAIN,

FLOUR.-Outside of a small local business and 69 of the Code of Civil Procedure. The bill passed on the third reading. Mr. David moved the second reading of the bill to amend article 5623 of the Raylsed Statutes of the Province of Quebeo, relating The bill passed on the province of Quebeo, relating The bill passed on the third reading. bill to amend article 5623 of the Raylsed from the cloud which at present environs in Prices bere continue to give millers great dissatisfaction, and still they bowl in their flour from West of Toronto fuster than it is wanted. The sale is reported of a car of straight rollers at \$4.40, and one car at \$4.45. In city strong bakers holders are quoting \$4.99, but we know

of sales of round lots at 10: less money. Patent winter, \$5 00 to \$5.20; Patent spring

damaged or unprime skins proportionately ower.-Beaver, per lb..... \$ 4 00 to 4 50
 Lynx.
 3 00 - 4 00

 Marten.
 0 80 - 1 00

 Mink, dark.
 1 00 - 1 25
 STRENGTH GIVER.

.

HIDES AND SKINS.

In this branch of the trade there has been no new features. The demand has continued slow from tanners, which is no doubt due to the fact that even at the present low range of prices for hides, they are making hotle if any money on the leather they are manufacturing, c.nse-quently they are holding off to a great extent, and only taking sufficient stock to keep their tanneries running. The market has been duli but steady, with no changes in prices to note. APPLES.-The market here is quiet at from \$2 to \$3 per brl, as a fair range for round lots. Car lots of good stock being quoted at \$2 60 to 2.75 Sales reported were two cars of packers' skins for prompt delivery at 10c, and one car of weat per brl. Two cables received from Liverpoor yesterday were of an unfavorable nature, owing to large arrivals of poor fruit. A few Western to large arrivals of poor fruit. Owing to ern buff at 5. We quote prices here as fol-lows : - No. 1 Toronto at 510 to 51c; No. 2 do apples are offering on this market. Owing to 4²c to 55; No. 1 Hamilton at 5²c to 5³c; No. 2 do at 4¹j: to 4³jc. Western buff and upper No. 1 at 5³fc, to 65 No, 2 do at 4³hc to 5c, heavy steers at 90 to 10c and North West dry hides at 95 to 10c. The feeling in local more hides has been staded and value the remarkably mild weather stocks are not keeping well. OBANGES — The market is very firm, Valencias having advanced 2s 6d per case on the other side, and here they are quoted strong at \$4.50 per case, some holders asking \$5. local green hides has been steady, and values are uncharged. The receipts have been small and business quiet. We quote 4c, 3c and 2c for Nos. 1, 2 and 3, tanners paying 1c more. There LEMONS .- In much better demand and 50c DRIED APPLES.-Market quiet at 6c to 7c has been no change in lamb skins prices having ruled steady at 90c to 85c each. Calfekins are

dull at 5c to dealers and 6c to tanners.

DRIED APPLES.-MARKet quiet at 5c to 7c per la set o quality and quantity. EVAPORATED APPLES.-10c to 11c for new and 8c to 9c for old. BANANAS-Yellow, \$3 per bunch. CRANEBERERS-Quiet at \$5 to \$9 per brl for the principal offerings. Fancy \$11 to \$12. DATES-Quiet at 5c to 6c per lb. NUTES-Compared on the per lb. NUTS.—Granoble walouts, 130 to 140 per lb. GBAFES.—Almeira, \$5.50 to \$6 per keg, and Catawbas 45c to 50c per small basket. PEAES.—California fruit, \$5 per box. FIGS.—In 1 lb boxes 90, in 10 to 20 lb boxes

better at \$2 50 to \$3.50.

FRUITS. do.

11c to 12c, and in bage 5c to 6c per lb. POTATOES.-Car lots of Early Rose are slow

sale at 65c to 70c per bag of 90 lbs. Jobbing lots S0c to 85c. ONIONS.—Canadian, \$2.25 to \$2 50 per brl.

PROVISIONS.

PORK, LARD, &C.- Receipts of pork during the week were 100 bbls against 4SC bbls, the week previous. Desle.s. report a very quies business in pork, with sales of Canadian short cut mess at \$13 50 to \$14 per bbl. The usual obbing trade is also reported in Western short cut clear at about former prices. Lard is quiet, with sales of about 1,500 pails reported at with-

in range of quotations : Canada short cut clear, per bbl, \$13 50 to \$14.00 Chicago short cut clear, per bbl, \$13.00 to to \$13.25; Mess pork, Western, per bbl, \$12.50; Hams, city cured, per lb, 10c to 114c; Lard, Western, in pails, per lb, Sto to Sho; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, Sho to Sho; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, Sho to Sho; Bacon, per lb, 10c to 11c; Shoulders, per lb, 00; Tallow, common, refined, per lb, Ge on 6te

DRESSED Hogs, Receipts during the week were 7,987 heid against 4707 head for the week prveious. The receipts have been larger than expected, but still they have been met with a fair enquiry between butchers and packers. Sales were reported of one carload of mixed averages at \$5.60; one car do at \$5.65, one car at \$570 and two cars at \$575 per 1b 100 lbs. Bunches of 10 to 15 hogs have sold at \$5 80 to \$6 15, as to quality. The market closes rather

DAIRY PRODUCE,

easier

BUTTER.-Receipts during the week were 933 pkgs, against 1,131 pkgs for the week pro-vious. There is not the slighest improvement in the market bere, stocks being large, with buyers showing no inclination to anticipate their Len ten requirements. Even the best qualities are not moving as freely as they were a year ago. The present dull movement in butter is no doubt intensified by the country dealers and farmers bringing their butter into the city and hawking it around in eleighs from door to door, in direct

UNEQUALLED IN



Mr. Picard said the Colonization Society formed by Lord Dunmore in 1882 was a failure. Several thousand acres of land had been conceded to them. Mr. Mercler replied that the society of

which Mr. Picard had just spoken received Its concession under the Chaplean adminictration, and the lands had been sold by letters patent for speculative purposes and not under the present law.

Mr. P.card objected on the grounds that celonization would be taken out of the hands of the clergy,

The resolution was adopted and a bill based an that resolution was presented and read for the first time.

Another discussion arose on the resolution of the Hon. Mr. Rhodes, but the recolution amendments made in committee to the bill was finally adopted, and a bill based thereon to provide for the immediate operation of the was read a first time.

Hon. Mr. Turcot propos d the second reading of the resolution relating to district magistrates. He said that until next session the numicipal code respecting the preparation the law would only be put in force as far as of the valuation roll." Adopted. the district of Montreal was concerned. A resoluton, which was carried on a strict party vote.

The hill to amend the Election Act was reported in committee. After several amendments had been made the house took recess at 6 o'clock.

The speaker took the chair at S o'clock. Several bills were reported in committee but none of much impertance, and the house adiourned at 11 o'clock.

QUEBRC, January 20.-The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock. The following bills were introduced.

To amend articles 1119 and 1140 of the Code of Civil Procedure of Lower Canada-Mr. Oaegrain.

To amend the Quebec Controverted Eleotions act-Mr. David,

Te amend 48 Victoria, chap. 36, relating to the Pharmaceutical Association of the Province of Quebec-Mr. Lafontaine. In answer to Mr. Fiynn, Hon. Mr. Shehyn

promised that a statement of the amounts paid out of the loan of \$3,500,000 would be laid before the Heuse.

In answer to Mr. McIntosh, Hon. Mr. Shehyn said that the question of amending the law now in force in the prevince so as to prevent the issuing of wholesale liquer licenses in municipalities which have passed by laws prohibiting the sale of intexicating liquors therein was under consideration.

Hou. Mr. Turofile said in answer to Mr. Lemicux that it was the intention of the Government to amend the law fixing the allowance of jurors in oriminal cases.

Hon. Mr. Turcette replied to Mr. Casgrain that none of the returning officers or deputy returning officers, except in Rimouski, had asked for instructions, and none were given.

Hon. Mr. Mercier said in reply to Mr. submitted in a few days ; also that the coun- solf by a mere retort ; he has no cars for as amplayed by the Government in the Mot-

passed its third reading. Mr. Shebyn's bill to amend the Quebec License law passed its third reading, and the House adjourned at 11.15.

Cardinal Newman's Idea of a Gentleman.

"The true gentleman carefully avoids whatever may cause a jar or jelt in the minds of those with whom he is cast ; all clashing of opinion, or collision of feeling, all restraint, or suspicion or glosm, or resentment; bis great concern being to make everyone at their ease and at home. He has his eyes on all Tailien that Charles Largelier had been in. | his company ; he is tender towards the bashstructed by the Government to enquire into | ful, gentle towards the distant, and merciful the difficulties which areas between the tothe abused ; he can recollect to whem he is laborers, and the party who employed them | speaking ; he guards against unreasonable in the construction of the Bay des Chalcurs | aliusions or topics which may irritate ; he is raliway, and had received \$500 therefore seldom prominent in conversation, and never also that Mr. Oloran received \$1,200 from the wearlsome. He makes light of favors while Gevernment in his capacity of commissioner he does them, and seems to be receiving when appointed to enquire into the working of the he is conferring. He never speaks of himself jury system, and that his report would be except when compelled, never defends himmanuar or gossip, is scrappions in imputing risen trial had received the following metives to those who interfere with him ; and

Extra, \$4 00 to \$4 20; Superfice, \$4 40 to \$4 00; bill to amend article SS7 of the Code of U il Oity Strong Bakers, \$4 80 to \$4 90; Strong Procedure, relating to summary matters as Bakers, \$4 5) to \$4 50; Ontario bage, extra,

OATMEAL, &c.-The market is quiet although bere is a little mora e quiry. Ordinary stand-ard \$3 60 to \$3 70, and bars at \$1 70 to \$1.75. Granulated is quoted at \$3 50 to \$4 in round lots, and in bags at \$1.80 to \$1.90. Rolled oats range all from \$3.80 to \$4 25 per bbl, and at \$1 80 to \$1.90 in bags. Pearl carley \$6 to \$6 30 per bbl, and pot barley at \$4 to \$4 35. Split pens \$5.70 to \$3 90.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR -R und lots have sold at \$1.75 per 100 ibs, and we quote \$1.75 to \$1.90 as to quantity.

MILL FEED .- Sales have been made during the week at \$13 to \$13 25 in car lots for good coarse bran, and we g ve the range at from \$12.75 to \$13.25. Shorts are quoted at \$14 to SIG and mouthe as \$21 to \$22.

WHEAT. - Receip's during the week were 18,695 bushels egainst 64,175 hushelt the week provious. Further sales of No. 1 Manitoba wheat have been made at \$1 05 and of No. 2 at \$1.02 to \$1,03 on the line Montreal freights, in all about 13,000 bushels. The market how-

ever is said to be scarcely as firm. CONN.—Receipts during the week were 2 8:00 bush, against 2,150 for the week previous. The masket is easy at 39c to 40c in bond, and at 48c to 50c duty paid in car lots for No. 3 to 2. PEAS.—Receipta during the week 15,605 bushels against 17,476 bushels for the week previous In this market we quote 68c per 66 lbs in car lots on track, and west of Toronto at 56c per 60 lbs

OATS.- Receipts during the past week were 22,034 bush, against 27,462 bush, for the week previous. Sales are reported in this market at 30c to 31c per 32 lbs, and along the line at 29c per 34 lbs.

BARLEY.-Receipts during the week were 600 bush. against 2,700 bush for the week previous. The market is quiet at 48c to 53c. Feed barley has sold at 40c to 42c.

Rvs.-Here prices are quoted nominally 50c to 51 c.

MALT .- The market is unchanged at 80c to 85c per bushel in small lots, large quantities at 70o to 72c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGs-Receipts during the week were 330 pkgs, against 909 pkgs for the week previous. The demonstrated condition of the Amarican markets have had quite a depreciping off at hear, and the market is decidedly easier Montreal limed sell at 170 to 18c. and Western at 150 to Held fresh are offered at 18c freely. New laid 2Ic to 25c New laid in New York are down to 16c to 17c.

DRESSED POULTRY -The chief feature in this arrival, and a lot of discolored stock brought Sc. Turkeys are quoted as 104c to 114c and peese at 7c to 8c. The unusually brick demand for chickens is owing to the large oumber of invalids who are living on chick-a broth. GAME-Partridge 500 to 550 per brace, culle

at 30o.

\$1.55 to \$1.65 per bushel. MAPLE SYBUP, & .--- Syrap 50s to \$1 per tin as

to quality, and maple sugar 7c to 8a per lb as to quality.

HAT.-Uhoice No. 1 pressed \$10 to \$10.50 per

violation of the law, which requires them to take out a hawker's license. It is said that there is still a good quantity of dairy butter held in the Eistern Townshins, straight dairies being offered at 162 to 17c. Finest fall goods, however, are held there at 20c.

We quote: Greanery, 21c to 23c; Eastern Townships, 165 to 21c; Jorrisburg, 165 to 21c; Brockville, 14c to 20c; Western, 14c to 16c; Inferior, 12c to 15c

Retail selections are sold to the local trade at the usual margin above regular quotations. ROLL BUTTER, - fue market is quiet under liberal offerings and a pior enquiry. Sales of good stock in baskets have been made at 150 to luc. It is very difficult to sell in boxes or parrels. Inferior qualities have sold at 11c to CHEESE.-Receipts during the week were 715

boxes, against 62 coxes the week previous. The market appears to be about as last quoted, ex-cept that there is more anguiry over the cable for the cheaper grades of chease which are growing scarcer on the other side. The sale of a round ot was made in Brockville, on Wednesday for Montreal account, but the price did not transpire although it is reported to be at about 10c. Another good round lot of Julys was shipped his week, which shows that the cheaper kinds

1890:

FISH AND OILS.

RAW FURS.

" Few skins are offering, and but little anima-

tion is evident in the local market. Reports

from Europe are rather discouraging, while the

American trade notes are conflicting owing,

doubless, to spaculative spirits being active We lower some of our quotations, and fast that

much heavier reductions must be made before

Butter.

221

.....

....

10,911

13,339

221

Cheese, Via Portland to Liverpool

iwo care sold at \$1.25.

Total.... Corresponding week last

BUCKWHEAR .- The market is quiet at 40c to year...

SALT FISH .- The market is very quiet, dry cod being quoted at \$4.25 to \$4.50 per quintal Green cod \$4.75 to \$5 for No. 1, and \$5 25 to \$5.50 for No. 2 large and draft. New Sea trout \$8 to \$9.50 per barrel, and \$4.50 in half barrels.

\$12 to \$13 00. ers, \$1.25 per hox; ordinary kinds, 900 to \$1. Fure boneless tish in 25 to 45 15 boxes at 3he to 4c per lb. Finnan haddies 61c to 7c per lb. OLLS -Steam refined seal oil firm at 50c to 525. Cod oil steady, Newfoundland being quoted at 34c to 35c, Helifar and Gapé oil 32hc, Newfoundland cod liver oil 45c to 55c. FERSH FISH,-Lake Manitoba white fish

FRESH FISH, -LARG MANICOM while then for to 64c per lo in round lots. Tommy cods at \$1.2b to \$1.50 per bbl in car lots. Freeh cod and hadd ck 34c to 4c. Fresh lobsters 64c to 7c per lb. Fresh herring \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100; market is the extraordinary deucand for chick-ens, fresh stuck having sold readily at 93 on

GAME-Partridge Duo to Doo per Drace, onlie Messre. John Martin & Co., wholesale fur-BEANS.-Small lots \$1.75 to \$1.93. Car lots riers, of this city, report the market as follows :

HONEY,-Extracted, 10s to 11c as to quality.

Hors.-Oanadisu heps lie to 15: Madium | We = mod 9: to 10:, and on hops no or 7: BEESWAX.-Market dull at 25: to 2" oper 1b, long.

Toue, Touch, Workmanship and Durability WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,

BALTIMORE, 22 and 24 East Baltimore Street NEW YORK, 145 Fifth Ave. WASHINGTON, 817 Market Square,

WILLIS & CO., Sole Agents, 1824 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

PIANO FORTES

TRADE - MARK



My child, aged three years, was afflicted with a smothering sensation, which attacked her al-most from her infancy. At the age of four months she was in a deplorable state, and I placed her in the hands of Mdmes. Desmarais Labrador herrings \$3,75 to \$4, and Cape Breton at \$4 50 to \$5. British Columbia salmon \$10.50 to \$11,50, and Newfoundland and Lacroix, who effected a cure in the space of two months. To day my child is in a healthy condition, and I have the pleasure to furnish SMOKED AND DRIED FISH .- Yarmouth blostany person applying to me the symptoms of the child's sufferings.

MRS. SULLIVAN, 1081 St. James street. Montreal, May 25, 1889.

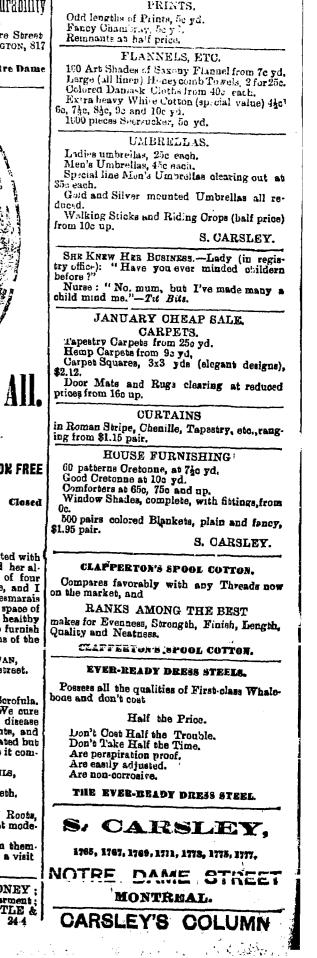
We guarantee a cure in all cases of Scrofula. Parents, bring your sick obildren. We cure completely. All those who treat this disease cause eruption by means of cintments, and consequently the disease is not eradicated but appears in a different form. We remove it com-

pletely with our medicines. MM. LACEOIX FILS, Successor to MDME. DESMABAIS, 1263 Mignophe St, cor. St. Elizabeth.

We have always on hand all sorts of Roots, Herbs, Wild Plants, which we retail at mode rate prices.

We would request everyone to inform them selves regarding us before paying us a visit so that they may be the better satisfied.

L wonder'al new Rubber Undergarment sells itself ; Proof free. Address, LITTLE & CO, 216 Clark street, Chicago, Ille. 24.4 The following prices are for average, prime



JANUARY CHEAP SALL

FINGERING.

Best English Fingering Wool, 60c ib.

Berlin Wool, 100 shades, 50c lb.